

'we abstain from them. Ib. לא ברילי וכו' do not abstain; a. e.—2) (as foreg. Hif. 2) to say *Habdatah*. Erub. 40^b hast thou said Habd.? . . . אין ברילנא yes, I have &c.

בִּדְן, v. בִּדְן.

בִּדְסִין, v. בִּדְסִין.

בִּדְן (b. h. בִּדְן, v. בִּדְן) to split, break into, penetrate. Keth. XIII, 9 הנה היתה בִּדְן the removal to a better residence (and style of living) penetrates (the body and creates disease); v. ib. 110^b בִּדְן what does *bodek* mean? Answ. As it is expressed by Samuel . . . , a change of the mode of living (v. נִסְחָה) is the beginning of abdominal disease.—Esp. 1) to search, examine, investigate, try. Sot. V, 1 as well as the water בִּדְן tries her (eventually makes her sick), so does it try him (the adulterer). Pes. I, 1 את הוֹמֵץ בִּדְן leavened bread is searched after (for the sake of removing it). Ib. 9^b בִּדְן (בִּדְן) a house which has been searched. Snh. III, 6 את הוֹנֵרִים בִּדְן the witnesses are cross-examined. Ib. IV, 5; v. הִרְשָׁה. Sabb. 139^a בִּדְן investigate the doings of the Israelitish judges. Keth. VII, 8 הוא בִּדְן he has her examined (as to bodily soundness) by his female relatives. Ib. 75^b אֵלֶּיךָ . . . the presumption is that nobody will drink out of a cup, unless he has examined it (will not marry a woman before ascertaining her physical condition). Kidd. IV, 4 must investigate her family records up to four mothers &c. Ib. 5 אין בודקין מן וכו' no family records are searched beyond the altar, i. e. the ascertained fact of a person's admission to priestly services is sufficient evidence of unblemished descent for marriage purposes. Nidd. 30^b ובודק ומצאן (read ובודק ומצאן) they (the scholars) examined (made a post mortem examination); Tosef. ib. IV, 17; Bekh. 45^a; a. fr.—2) to tend, cure (plants), esp. to cover with earth or manure. Tosef. Shebi. I, 12; Y. ih. IV, 35^b bot.

Nif. בִּדְן to be examined &c. Y. Gitt. I, 43^b; IX, end, 50^d השם כ' the report was traced. Nidd. V, 6 נִרְיָה her vows are subject to examination (to find out whether she knows the import of a vow); a. fr.

בִּדְן, בִּדְן ch. same; 1) to split, burst, break into. Hull. 105^a הוא ציטרא דברקא וכו' (Ar. דברקא) he saw that a sewer had burst into his field (inundating it); v. בִּדְן. —2) to examine, espy; to test. Targ. Judg. XVIII, 2; a. fr.—Yeb. 65^a אִידְן נפשי I will test myself (as to my virility). Y. Ned. II, 37^b bot. Hefa wanted to sound his knowledge. Taan. 21^b; a. fr.—3) to cure the body by means of a purgative. Ned. 50^b הוא בִּדְן purged himself with &c.; a. e.—Part. pass. בִּדְן tested, sure, known. Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. לא was unknown to me (I had not experienced). Taan. 23^b לא בדיקתו לי (not בדיקתו) ye are unknown to me (as to your honesty).—I am sure, I know. Pes. 111^b ביה במר דלא וכו' I am sure you do not know (Ms. M. ב' ליה וכו', Ms. 2 Oxf. בקינא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). *Hull. 32^a ביה וכו' לא הוה בדיקנא ביה וכו' (Ar. דברקא) he saw that a sewer had burst into his field (inundating it); v. בִּדְן.

Ar. Var. (ed. בריחנא) I was not so familiar with my uncle that I should have asked him.

Pa. בִּדְן to discover (by sorcery), to find out secrets. Targ. O. Gen. XLIV, 5; 15 . Cmp. בִּדְקָנָה.

בִּדְן (b. h., preced.) 1) breach, defect.—2) attendance, repair. Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a top. Tem. I, 6 הו' ב' ה' (II Kings XII, 8) keeping the Temple in repair. Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a top. Tem. I, 6 הו' ב' ה' (Mish. קרבנות) offerings for the Temple repair, opp. to objects dedicated for sacrifices. Ibid. VII, 1; a. fr.—Pl. בִּדְקִים, constr. בִּדְקִים. Sabb. 32^a ב' מירח ב' breaches through which death enters, i. e. sins for which one is visited with death; v. בִּדְקִים.

*בִּדְן ch. same, defect, sin. Targ. Y. II Num. V, 19 these waters searching ל'ב' האילין the defect. [Probably a corrupt reading.]

בִּדְקָא, בִּדְקָא m. ch.=h. בִּדְקִים 1) breaking into, freshet, bursting dam. B. Mets. 66^b וכו' אהא ב' וכו' a freshet came and overflowed &c. B. Bath. 41^a וכו' שכל ב' וכו' a freshet swept his field (taking away the fence). Hull. 105^a ציטרא Ar. a channel caused by a freshet, v. בִּדְקִים. Snh. 7^a strife is likened וכו' (דמיה) וכו' to an inroad made by a burst (of water), once entering it widens more and more; a. fr.—Pl. בִּדְקִים, בִּדְקִים. Erub. 21^a רשכיוזי where freshets are of frequent occurrence.—2) breach, defect. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 9 (ה. ערוה). Targ. II Kings XII, 6 sq.—Pl. Targ. Lam. I, 8 בִּדְקָא her shortcomings (h. עֲוֹנוֹתָה). [B. Bath. 61^a בִּדְקָא, v. בִּדְקָא III.]

*בִּדְן, Pi. בִּדְן as following. Ruth R. to II, 15 היה מבוֹקֵר scattered coins. [Prob. to be read מבוֹקֵר or מבוֹקֵר.]

בִּדְן (בִּדְן; cmp. בִּדְן, בִּדְן) 1) to scatter, strew.—Pa. same, also, to distribute freely. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 31; a. fr.—Hull. 54^a וכו' אִידְן לה סמא וכו' if a powder is strewn upon its wound, it may recover; [Rashb. to B. Bath. 74^b quotes וכו' לקיטמיה וכו' and scatter ye his (my) ashes over seven waters. Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d בשעה דמכנשין בִּדְן when people gather (are willing to listen to instruction), distribute (teach); when people scatter (throw religion away in neglect), gather in (live in retired study). Cant. R. to VIII, 9 גרמיכון disperse ye (do not stand in crowds).—Part. pass. בִּדְן scattered. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d top סנין מנהון מִבְּדִין איה סנין מנהון מִבְּדִין there are more than those (twenty four cases) scattered in Mishnah and Boraitha. Sabb. 20^a, v. infra.—2) to shake (in a sieve). Targ. Amos IX, 9. [Ibid. מְבִדִין, prob. מְבִדִין] Cmp. בִּדְן.—3) to tread olives. Targ. Mic. VI, 15 (perh. בִּדְן).

Ithpa. אִידְן, אִידְן; Ithpe. אִידְן, אִידְן to be scattered, to disperse. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 20^a קנים מִבְּדִין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300, ed. מְבִדִין) loose staves in the stove will fall apart (and may require stirring). Lev. R. s. 6 and the denars began מִבְּדִין to be scattered. Gitt. 33^b לִיבְדִין אִידְן (not אִידְן) let them disperse (so as not to be found together). Sub. 8^a bot. and they (the judges) dispersed.—Denom. בִּדְן, בִּדְן.

בדרסין, v. בְּרִיסִין.

בְּהֵא, בְּהֵת, v. בְּהֵי.

בְּתֵדִי, v. בְּתֵדִי.

בְּתֵדִי, בְּתֵדִי f. (b. h.; כְּהֵי) *chaotic condition*; always with רָחֵי. Gen. R. s. 2; a. fr.

בְּתֵדִי=בְּתֵדִי Ber. 45^a; a. fr. (Ms. M.).

בְּתֵדִי ch.=בְּתֵדִי with, in them. Pes. 72^b; a. fr.; v. בְּתֵדִי.

בְּתֵדִי, v. בְּתֵדִי.

בְּתֵדִי, v. בְּתֵדִי.

בְּתֵדִי f. (בְּתֵדִי) *confusion*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21 ed. Wil. (Ms. בְּתֵדִי; oth. ed. כְּהֵי).

בְּתֵדִי, בְּתֵדִי, בְּתֵדִי (b. h.; בְּתֵדִי, cmp. בְּתֵדִי, to be broken into; to gasp; to burst forth, v. בְּתֵדִי; v. Ges. Hebr. Dict. s. v.) *to be stirred up, confounded, in disorder*. —Gen. R. s. 2, beg. רָחֵי וּבְתֵדִי; ib. fem. וּבְתֵדִי bewildered and confounded.

**Hif.* תְּבֵדִי to clear (the field), cmp. תְּבֵדִי. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top תְּבֵדִי בְּתֵדִי (read תְּבֵדִי בְּתֵדִי). Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b תְּבֵדִי (read תְּבֵדִי or תְּבֵדִי) you may clear thickets (in the Sabbath year); v. תְּבֵדִי Pi.

בְּתֵדִי ch. same. Part. בְּתֵדִי, fem. בְּתֵדִי *chaotic*. Targ. Y. II, Ex. XII, 42. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 2.

**בְּתֵדִי*, Targ. Prov. II, 7, read סְבֵרָא (as in Pesh.) or שְׂבֵדִי=ed. Wil. שְׂבֵדִי.

בְּתֵדִי f. (בְּתֵדִי) *haste*. Ezra IV, 23. Targ. Ex. XII, 11; a. e.

בְּתֵדִי, בְּתֵדִי (בְּתֵדִי) *bright, distinguished*. Targ. Cant. VII, 3; a. e.

בְּתֵדִי, בְּתֵדִי m. (בְּתֵדִי; b. h. בְּתֵדִי) *white, white spot* (cloud).—*Pl.* בְּתֵדִי, בְּתֵדִי. Taan. 7^b (ref. to Job XXXVII, 21) אֲפִי בְּתֵדִי בְּתֵדִי בְּתֵדִי Ms. M., even when the clouds stand in white spots, there comes a wind &c.; edit. שְׂרִיקָה נַעֲשֶׂה בְּתֵדִי בְּתֵדִי the sky is made (to appear) full of white clouds.

בְּתֵדִי, pl. בְּתֵדִי same. Targ. Job XXXVII, 21 בְּתֵדִי white clouds without giving rain &c.

בְּתֵדִי, v. בְּתֵדִי.

בְּתֵדִי (b. h.; בְּתֵדִי, v. בְּתֵדִי) *to hurry, be excited, anxious*. Part. pass. בְּתֵדִי *excited, pressed*. Pes. 11^a sq. אִם בְּתֵדִי man is excited when his property is at stake. Ib. 72^b בְּתֵדִי his time (for doing the thing) is pressed (it cannot be postponed). Yoma 85^a, a. e. בְּתֵדִי anxious to save his dead relative from the fire.

Pi. בְּתֵדִי to agitate, frighten. Y. Yoma VI, 43^e bot. בְּתֵדִי why dost thou agitate us.

Hithpa. a. *Nithpa.* תְּבֵדִי, תְּבֵדִי to be excited, confounded. Num. R. s. 14 (ref. to *tibbahl*, Koh. VIII, 3) תְּבֵדִי be not intimidated by his wrath, Ib. תְּבֵדִי he was not carried away by her (tempting) actions. Ib. תְּבֵדִי he was not confounded on account of his being alone in the house. Pesik. R. s. 36 תְּבֵדִי were in commotion and alarm.—

Part. Hof. תְּבֵדִי, or Pual תְּבֵדִי *confounded, hard to pronounce or remember*. Gitt. 14^b וְכִי אֵרָא שְׂמֵי רֵיחַ אֶרְצָא Ar. (ed. מְבֹרָא) their names are bewildering, beginning with Arda, Arta, Phile.—[Deut. R. s. 9 רֵיחַ מִיבְלָגָה read מִיבְלָגָה his mind is confused, he cannot collect himself for prayer.]

בְּתֵדִי, בְּתֵדִי ch. same.—*Pa.* בְּתֵדִי 1) *to be precocious, inconsiderate, hasty*. Targ. Koh. V, 1; a. e.—2) as h. Piél. Targ. Job XXIII, 16; a. fr.

Ithpa. אֶתְבֵדִי, אֶתְבֵדִי 1) *to be hurried, to hurry*. Targ. Esth. II, 9.—2) *to be agitated*. Targ. I Sam. XXVIII, 21; a. fr.—Y. Keth. I, 25^a is it possible that the whole town תְּבֵדִי was excited on account of Naomi?

בְּתֵדִי f. (b. h.; בְּתֵדִי) *suddenness, sudden calamity, shock*. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top; S'mah. III, 9 לשְׁנֵים מִיָּרָח 8' death after two days' sickness is a shocking death. —Y. B. Mets. II, end, 8^d a rending of garments שאִינוֹ שָׁלֵב בְּתֵדִי which is not done under the influence of the first shock (after the sad news) is considered as if not performed at all.—*Pl.* בְּתֵדִי. Num. R. s. 11; Tanh. Naso, 10 בְּתֵדִי as a forced duty and in a hurried manner; a. fr.

בְּתֵדִי (בְּתֵדִי) m. (denom. of next w.) *cattle-driver, cattle-raiser, driver*. Deut. R. s. 3 וְהָיָה עִמּוֹ and the driver (leader of the ass) was with him. *Y. Ned. XI, end, 42^d הַבֵּיָאָם שְׁלִי פִירָא (בְּתֵדִי) my stable-man (a gentile) has seduced me. Ib. אֵין הַבֵּיָאָם אוֹסֵר (do you believe) the stable-man's connection with thee has no restrictive consequences? [V. Noda Bihudah, 2nd ed., Eb. Haéz. Nr. 12.] Gen. R. s. 86 בְּתֵדִי (Yalk. Gen. 145 אֵרָם, prob. בְּתֵדִי).—*Pl.* בְּתֵדִי, בְּתֵדִי. Y. Pes. I, 27^b (in gen. servants). Cant. R. to IV, 4 (play on וּבְתֵדִי Deut. VII, 14) there shall be none barren (of knowledge) among thee, שְׂבֵדִי even among your cattle drivers; Deut. R. s. 3; a. e.; Gen. R. s. 32 בְּתֵדִי (corr. acc.)—Y. Maasr. II, 50^a bot. דְּרֵיגָה לְבְּתֵדִי (not דְּרֵיגָה) give the drivers (field laborers) oranges to eat; [Erub. 53^b לְבְּתֵדִי in diff. connection].

בְּתֵדִי f. (b. h.; בְּתֵדִי, *Æthiop.* to be dumb; בְּתֵדִי, v. בְּתֵדִי) *cattle, quadruped domestic animal* (mostly of the horned race); in gen. *dumb beast*, opp. to man. Gen. R. s. 20 דִּיהַ וְעוֹפֹת בְּתֵדִי domestic animals, wild beasts, and birds; a. fr.—גִּסְתָּ בְּתֵדִי large cattle (of the bovine race); small cattle (sheep, goats &c.). Bekh. 8^a; a. fr.—בְּתֵדִי, בְּתֵדִי, v. אֶרְנוֹנָא, בְּתֵדִי מְלִיגָה. Gen. R. s. 86; a. fr.

בְּתֵדִי m. (b. h.; Coptic p-ehe-mau, *water-ox*, Ges.) in Rabbin. lit. *B'hemoth, a legendary animal* reserved for the righteous in the hereafter; cmp. לְיָרֵק. Lev. R.

to commit a sin &c.; Kidd. 39^b; a. fr.—וּרְאֵה come and see (I will prove). Yoma l. c.; a. fr.

Hif. מביא 1) *to bring, carry*. Gitt. I, 1 וְכִי הֵבִיאָהּ he who brings (as a messenger) a letter of divorce from abroad; a. fr.—2) *to offer*. Bicc. I, 1; a. fr.—3) *to draw an object toward's one's self*, opp. הוֹלִיךְ, v. הִלָּךְ. Hull. II, 3 הֵחֵךְ וְלֹא הִ' he put the knife out (in slaughtering) but did not draw it backward; וְלֹא הִ' or drew it toward himself but did not then move forward; a. fr.—4) *to bring about, produce, cause*. Aboth I, 17 מביא begets sin; a. fr.—5) *to lead, procure admittance*. Ab. Zar. 20^b Torah מביאה לידי וְ (v. supra) leads to careful conduct &c. Ib. 18^a וְ אַתָּה מביאני wilt thou procure me (promise me) admittance into the world to come?; a. fr.

בִּרְאָנָא, v. בִּרְאָנָא.

בִּרְאָנָא, v. בִּרְאָנָא.

בִּרְבִּי I m. (Syr. *bubia sartago*, P. Sm.; prob.=בי. a. רפיא softened through assimilation, cmp. רפיא a *frying pan*, sometimes used as a *coal pan* containing the coal over which things are roasted. Pes. 30^b (Ms. M. 2, Ms. Oxf. Ar. and old ed., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10); Zeb. 95^b (Ms. R. 1 מביא, corr. בִּרְ; Ms. K. מביא). Sabb. 29^a he threw the date stones לביבא Ms. M. a. Ar. (Y. Bets, IV, 62^c לביבא, v. Rashi to Sabb. l. c.) into the pan. [Editions vary betw. מביא a. מביא.]

בִּרְבִּי II, f. *image*, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי, Lam. R. to II, 2, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי *the word* reversed. Sabb. 104^a.

בִּרְבִּי, Targ. II Esth. IV, 1 בִּרְבִּי אֵינִי, Var. פוגני, read פוגני נעמי א', or פוגני נעמי א' (ἐπιτάγματα, διατάγματα) *commands, ordinances*; v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי, pl. בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי c. (denom. of בִּרְבִּי V) *a mat of reeds*. [The best versions, however, read בִּרְבִּי q. v.]

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי pr. n. m. *Bohāyon*. Pes. 57^a (Ms. M. בִּרְבִּי); Tosef. ib. II (III), 20 (Var. בִּרְבִּי, נבו דִּי).

בִּרְבִּי m. (b. h.; בחק) *white scurf*. Neg. I, 5. Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. X.

בִּרְבִּי ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 38 (ed. Berl. בִּרְבִּי).

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי (b. h., בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי) 1) *to tread upon*, whence *despise*. Aboth IV, 3 בִּרְבִּי אֵל תִּדְרִי despise not &c.—2) *to divide*; v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי ch. same; 1) *to plunder, ransack*. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 27; a. fr.—Esth. R. to I, 10 (play on בִּרְבִּי ibid.) plunder his house.—2) *to tread*. Ib. (play on בִּרְבִּי ibid. as if from בִּרְבִּי, cmp. בִּרְבִּי וְכִי בִרְבִּי and shatter (v. Targ. Esth. a. l.; cmp. בִּרְבִּי). [Most of the forms may be derived fr. בִּרְבִּי.]

בִּרְבִּי m. *the Buzite*. Targ. Job XXXII, 2; 6.

בִּרְבִּי m. (בִּרְבִּי, בִּרְבִּי) *plunderer*. Pl. בִּרְבִּי. Yalk. Jer. 281 (Lam. R. introd. R. Yits. 1 בִּרְבִּי).

בִּרְבִּי (בִּרְבִּי) f. (v. בִּרְבִּי) *contempt, contumely*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 22.—V. בִּרְבִּי II.

בִּרְבִּי m. (I בִּרְבִּי) prop. *aversion, sickness*, hence (cmp. *a certain stage in the growth of the fig* (intermediate between פִּגְוָה and צִמְלָה), *when its head becomes white*; trnsf. *the stage of female puberty* intermediate between childhood (ילדות) and full womanhood (בגרות). Nidd. V, 7 the Scholars have introduced figurative terms for the stages of womanhood: paggah, bohal &c.; v. בִּרְבִּי bohal means the days of maidenhood. V. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי pr. n. m. *Buta*, father of Baba, v. בִּרְבִּי II.

בִּרְבִּי m. (בִּרְבִּי) *bright spot* (cloud, v. בִּרְבִּי). Targ. Job XXXVII, 21 (Ms. בִּרְבִּי).

בִּרְבִּי m. (v. preced.) *spark* (blossom of light, cmp. h. בִּרְבִּי).—Pl. בִּרְבִּי. B. Mets. 85^b בִּרְבִּי דִּי מַחֲיִיָּה וְכִי מַחֲיִיָּה וְכִי מַחֲיִיָּה, corr. acc.) two sparks came forth and struck the eyes of &c. Ber. 58^a שֵׁשׁ וּנְפִקוּ בִּי דִי וְכִי מַחֲיִיָּה וְכִי מַחֲיִיָּה Ar. ed. Koh. (Ms. M. בִּרְבִּי וּנְפִקוּ בִּי דִי וְכִי מַחֲיִיָּה וְכִי מַחֲיִיָּה, omitted in ed., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) R. Sh. spoke a word, and there came forth sparks and blinded him.

בִּרְבִּי m. pl. (בִּרְבִּי) *the poor (broken ones)*. Gitt. 37^a; v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי.

בִּרְבִּי f. (בִּרְבִּי; cmp. בִּרְבִּי) *flower-bud of the caper tree, capers*. Ber. 36^b בִּרְבִּי לְפִרְחָא דְבִרְבִּי וְכִי לְפִרְחָא דְבִרְבִּי Ar. (ed. ואִיקָרִים. Ms. M. לְפִרְחָא דְבִרְבִּי וְכִי לְפִרְחָא דְבִרְבִּי) the blossom of the caper was cut off, but the bud survived. [Ib. 58^a בִּרְבִּי דְבִרְבִּי Ms. M. read בִּרְבִּי, v. בִּרְבִּי].—Pl. בִּרְבִּי, Hull. 59^a בִּרְבִּי seven blossoming capers (Rashi: stones of the caper

fruit). Y. Maasr. IV, end, 51^c בר' . . . מרימין to remove the buds. [Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a באילין בוטחא v. בּוֹטָטָא.]

בּוֹטָלָנָא m. (בטל) 1) *idleness*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 18 (being incapacitated).—2) *indemnity for loss of time*. Ib. v. 19. V. בּוֹטָלָא.

בּוֹטָמָא m. (בטם) √ בט v. next w.) 1) *terebinth (fruit and tree)*, *pistacia terebinthus* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tereb.). Targ. O. Gen. XXXV, 4; a. e.—*Pl.* (Hebr., fr. בּוֹטָמָא). Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. ו'ב' הלויין נחב' ו'ב' nuts and terebinths combined produce pistachio.—Chald. בּוֹטָמָא. R. Hash. 23^a אלוניו ed. (Ar. ב' אלמוניו; Gen. R. s. 15 אלוניו ב' B. Bath. 80^b בּוֹטָמָא, Ms. M. בוטמי, v. אָלֶמוֹן, אָלֶמוֹן I.—2) *pistachio (tree or nut)*. Shebi. VII, 5 Ar. s. v. אלה (ed. בּוֹטָמָא); v. next w.—*Pl.* בּוֹטָמָא. Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 11 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. בוטמין).

בּוֹטָמָא I m. (b. h. בּוֹטָמָא, בטן, √ בט to be hollow, *swell*, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. בּוֹטָמָא) *pistachio (nut or tree)*. Shebi. VII, 5 Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. בּוֹטָמָא, v. preced.; Tosef. ib. V, 11 בּוֹטָמָא;—*Pl.* בּוֹטָמָא. Targ. Y. (a. O. some ed.) Gen. XLIII, 11; v. preced. B. Bath. 80^b; v. preced.

בּוֹטָמָא II m. (בטן) *swollen belly, swelling*. Lev. R. s. 18, end; Num. R. s. 7.

בּוֹטָמָא, v. בּוֹטָמָא I.

בּוֹטָמָא pr. n. *Batanæa*, town and district east of the Jordan, reputed for large commercial fairs (רָרִיד). Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d; Gen. R. s. 47 בּוֹטָמָא. Cmp. בּוֹטָן (b. h.) a. בּוֹטָן.

בּוֹטָמָא Pesik. R. s. 10, read בּוֹטָמָא; v. בּוֹטָמָא.

בּוֹטָמָא, v. בּוֹטָמָא.

בּוֹטָמָא, v. בּוֹטָמָא.

בּוֹטָמָא ch. (b. h.; √ בּוֹטָמָא, בּוֹטָמָא, v. בּוֹטָמָא) *to run to and fro, be agitated*. Part. בּוֹטָמָא, f. בּוֹטָמָא. Gen. R. s. 87, beg. (expl. בּוֹטָמָא Prov. VII, 11) בּוֹטָמָא היא וטעיא Ar. (ed. שגשיא; Yalk. Prov. 940 בּוֹטָמָא, corr. ace.) she runs about (revelling) &c. Y. Taan. II, 65^b (ref. to Mic. VII, 4) (read:) therefore we are now in trouble. And they wept &c. Ruth. R. s. 3 (before I, 18) קל בּוֹטָמָא (בּוֹטָמָא) the sound of people running in excitement (on business).

בּוֹטָמָא, v. בּוֹטָמָא.

בּוֹטָמָא* m. (בּוֹטָמָא; v. P. Sm. I 526 sq.) 1) *the weaver's shuttle*; 2) *the spider*. Succ. 52^a; Snh. 99^b של ב' חוט the thread of the shuttle [or spider-web]. [Snh. I. c. כּוֹבִיא, Mss. vary betw. כּוֹבִיא a. כּוֹבִיא q. v.]—[3] *coal-pan*, v. בּוֹטָמָא.—Cmp. בּוֹטָמָא.

בּוֹטָמָא m. (v. preced.; ר' formative, cmp. חליט) *the weaver's clue*. Sabb. 96^b ed. a. Ar. (Ms. M. בּוֹטָמָא, Ms. Oxf. בּוֹטָמָא, Ar. Var. בּוֹטָמָא).

בּוֹטָמָא, Y. Shek. VII, beg. 50^c, v. בּוֹטָמָא.

בּוֹטָמָא, **בּוֹטָמָא** m. (Syr. בּוֹטָמָא; בכּוֹן, בּוֹטָמָא √ בּוֹטָמָא, to split; cmp. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. בכּוֹן) 1) *a club, a stripped smooth pole, bar*. Erub. 102^a ב' קאמרת (Ar. ed. Koh. בכּוֹן) you speak of a club (with a handle used as a door-bar).—*Pl.* בּוֹטָמָא. B. Kam. 93^b it says (in the Mish.), 'If one robbed pieces of wood and made utensils out of them' ב' רוריני ו'ב' Ar. (ed. ב' with one ב, Ms. H. בּוֹטָמָא) it means that he made them into clubs, that is 'he polished them'.—2) esp. *a club (with handles) used as a pestle for crushing olives &c.* Sabb. 77^b (playful etymology) בּוֹטָמָא בּוֹטָמָא (Ar. ed. Koh. בּוֹטָמָא) it is called *bukhana*, 'come and I shall strike'. Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. ו'ב' כּוֹחַ בּוֹטָמָא and concerning a club, for he pounds with it; Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^b top בּוֹטָמָא (read בּוֹטָמָא). Nidd. 36^b I am ב' דּוֹפּוֹלָא ו'ב' an iron pestle which breaks the copper mortar. Bets. 14^a ב' (Ar. ed. Koh. בכּוֹן).—Transf. *the rib resting in the pelvis, hip-joint*. Hull. 52^a, v. אֶסְרִיָּה.

בּוֹטָמָא f. h. (preced.) *the peduncle (or upper stem)* deeply seated in the Ethrog (like the rib in the pelvis). Succ. 35^b בּוֹטָמָא, expl. פּוֹטָמָא.

בּוֹטָמָא I m. (בּוֹטָמָא) 1) = h. בּוֹטָמָא, *first-born*. Targ. Ex. XII, 29; a. fr.—Hull. 44^b; a. fr.—B. Bath. 126^b ב' סבּלָא (h. בּוֹטָמָא) foolish (wild) first-born, i. e. a first-born by his mother but not by his father (having no privileges).—*Pl.* בּוֹטָמָא. Targ. Ps. CXXXV, 8; a. e.—Fem. בּוֹטָמָא. Ber. 6^a ב' ב' a first-born cat whose mother is a first-born.—[2] = h. בּוֹטָמָא. *Pl.* בּוֹטָמָא *first fruits*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 14. (Targ. Y. II בּוֹטָמָא.)

בּוֹטָמָא II f. (v. preced.) *the first, i. e. lowest layer* in the clay dam; v. אֶסְרִיָּה. B. Mets. 103^b.

בּוֹטָמָא (בּוֹטָמָא) **בּוֹטָמָא** (Ar.) (m. pl.?) f. (*baccar*, *baccaris*; βάχαρις=βάχαρις; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Asaron, Löw Pfl. p. 370) *baccar*, an aromatic plant supposed to be *hazewort* or *spike-nard*. Shebi. VII, 2 (Ms. M. כּוֹבִיא). Tosef. Kil. III, 12 בּוֹטָמָא ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. בּוֹטָמָא, בּוֹטָמָא).

בּוֹטָמָא I *to mix*, v. בּוֹטָמָא. [Y. Snh. X, 27^d ב' קום read ב' בּוֹטָמָא.]

בּוֹטָמָא II (v. preced. a. בּוֹטָמָא) 1) *something kneaded together, a handful, ball, lump*. Sabb. 67^b; 128^b ב' של מלח a handful of salt. B. Mets. 90^a ב' מאוחו המין a handful (fodder) of the same species; v. infra.—*Pl.* בּוֹטָמָא, בּוֹטָמָא, v. next w.—Gen. R. s. 13 ארמה ב' של ארמה בּוֹטָמָא, Num. R. s. 2 sand is thrown into the fire and he brings it out as lumps (of glass); v. בּוֹטָמָא.—2) *fodder*. Lev. R. s. 22 (expl. חריס Job XL, 20); Tanh. Pinh. 12.

בּוֹטָמָא III (prob. fr. נבל *Bul*, the biblical name for the eighth month (Marheshvan); v. מְרַחֲשָׁן. R. Hash. I, 56^d bot. (etym. of בּוֹטָמָא) ו'ב' שחעלה נוכלת the leaves decay and the ground is cloddy; v. preced.—Tanh. Noah 11, the month is named *bul*, ו'ב' שחעלה נוכלת the

by its shaft [by what oozes out of it, מקישפיה], i. e. the future scholar is recognized by his utterings in childhood. Succ. 56^b a young pumpkin (now) is better than a large one (later); (differ. in Tosaf. a. l.); a. e.—*Pl.* בוציניא, בוציניא. Targ. O. Num. XI, 5.—Ned. 66^b (a misunderstanding of בוציניא betw. a Babylonian husband and a Palestinian wife). Yoma 78^a מצטנן בב' Ms. M. (ed. ברינקא) cooled his hands with young pumpkins.—Meg. 12^a sq. (prov.) ב' קארי וכ' (Var. ב' וכ'; Sot. 10^a ב' קארי וכ') the husband between the old pumpkins, his wife between the young ones, i. e. a faithless husband makes a faithless wife.—*3) (from its shape) דריחריא ב' *the pivot* (Rashi); *the hole* (socket) in the lower millstone (Ar.). Pes. 94^b (Var. סדנא).

בוציות, בוציות, v. בוצ.

בוצל, בוצל m. ch. (h. בצל, v. בצל) *onion*.—*Pl.* בצל, בוצל, בוצל. Targ. Num. XI, 5.—Kidd. 62^a; a. e.—Y. Shebi. II, 34^a bot. ב' כופריא וכ' country onions which mature no seeds; Gen. R. s. 82, v. בצל. *Ib. s. 95, end ב' peel the onions (i. e. take all we have); [the passage seems to be corrupt; the explanation beginning with פ' is a glossator's note].—Kidd. 62^b; v. next w.

בוצלנא m. (v. preced.) *onion-like plants, leeks*. Kidd. 62^b; v. אגב II.

בוצנא m. *linen garment*; pl. בוצנין, v. בוצנא.

בוצצא, v. יממא.

בוצצא, v. next ws.

בוצצא pr. n. pl. (b. בצצא, v. בצצא) *Bozrah* (Fortress), an Idumean town, the home of several scholars. Y. Naz. VII, 56^a bot.—Denomin.

בוצצא, בוצצא, בוצצא m. of *Bozrah*. Y. Ned. VI, beg. 39^c. Cant. R. to VII, 1. Lam. R. to IV, 20 בוצצא.—Fem. h. בוצצא. Y. Bicc. III, beg. 65^c a *Bozrah* fig.

בוצצא, v. בוצצא.

בוצא m. (emp. אבין, b. h. אבין for which LXX, βύχος, βύχος; emp. בוצא, בוצא) 1) *an earthen vessel, pitcher*.—*Pl.* בוצא. Ab. Zar. 37^b, a. e. ב' וכ' hang not empty pitchers on R. N., i. e. do not pronounce him the author of such an absurdity; a. fr.—2) (fr. its shape) *hind leg, thigh*. Hull. 42^b; 54^{ab}; v. אבמא. [Ar. s. v. בוכנא quotes פטם.]

בוצא, ב' pr. n. pl. *Beth Bukya*. Yeb. 84^a.

בוצא m. (βουχάτω, bucco; v. Sachs Beitr. II, 121; Sm. Ant. s. v. Atellanæ Fabulæ) *bucco*, the clown in the Atellanæ Fabulæ of the Romans. Ab. Zar. 18^b; Tosef. ib. II, 6 ב' ומקין (corr. acc.) *Bucco* and *Macehus*.

בוקינס (or בוקינס) f. pl. (bucina, corr. בוקינס)

βουάνη) *bucina*, horns used in the Roman camps to proclaim the watches of the day and the night. Cant. R. to I, 12 he appointed over them (read: ב' ושיפר) קלאנין בב' ושיפר (v. Yalk. Cant. 983) criers with *bucina* and *Shofar*. Lev. R. s. 29; Pesik. Bahod. p. 152^a; Yalk. Lev. 645; Num. 782; Ps. 840 (corr. acc.). [Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXI, 4 ספק ידים, read קרינת ב' וסלפינגין.]

בוקלסא, בוקלסא, v. בקלסא.

בוקר, v. בקר.

בוקקא, v. בקקא end.

בזר I (√ בהה, v. בהה) *to be empty, waste, uncultivated*. Y. Dem. VI, 25^b top א' ו' שלא חבירי א' in order that Palestine should not lie waste. Ib. ו' ו' (read as) Y. Ab. Zar. I, end, 40^b let them rather lie waste than rent them to a gentile.—Part. בזר, בזר. B. Mets. 101^a בזר in order that the field may rather lie waste in his own possession; emp. Y. l. c. [Rashi fr. בזר to be *clear and firm* in his possession, by buying it back from the gentile. R. Han., in Tosaf. a. l., בזר, *lying* waste in the gentile's possession; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90.] B. Bath. 168^a בבזרה [ראפ'] (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) it means to say that even in the case of an unbroken field being rented, the tenant has to pay the scribe's fees; Rashi: even if the field will have to lie fallow for some time to come yet. [Emp. part. fem. בזר fr. בזר.]

Hif. בזר a. בזר (fr. בזר, or זבר) *to let lie waste; to neglect*. Arakh. IX, 1 (29^b) בזר (דו') if he let it untilled. Ex. R. s. 27, end בזר. B. Mets. IX, 3 בזר (Y. ed. בזר). Gen. R. s. 82 בזר (מזר); Koh. R. to IV, 6 בזר (Pi.).

Pi. בזר 1) same. Koh. R. l. c., v. supra. Ex. R. s. 32 (play on בזר in אשרך Jer. III, 19) ye neglected yourselves (mentally).—*2) (denom. of בזר II or בזר) *to prepare a pitfall, to entrap*. Lev. R. s. 19; v. בזר 2).

בזר ch. as preced. Kal. Targ. O. Gen. XLVII, 19. —Part. בזר. Taan. 6^b בזר וכ' the halls (academies) are not empty (oth. expl.: the gardens do not lie waste). Lev. R. s. 1, beg. he sees בזר (Var. בזר) his field waste (in the Sabbath year) &c.

Af. בזר as preced. Hif.—B. Mets. IX, 3; Ib. 104^b א' בזר if I should let it lie waste.

*Ithepe. בזר *to become empty (stupid)*. Targ. Jer. X, 14 (h. text בזר).

בזר II m. ch. (emp. בזר I) 1) *something waste, wild-growing, whence weed, brier*. Targ. Is. VII, 23; a. e. (always with בזר q. v.; b. text בזר ושיר).—2) (adj.) *coarse, indigestible*. Pl. בזר. Koh. R. to I, 18 the one ate בזר coarse food.

בזר *to choose*, v. בזר.

בזר I m. (v. בזר I) *uncultivated, an uncultured person, mannerless, ruffian*. Aboth. II, 5; a. fr.—Mikv. IX, 6 של בזר, v. בזר. Pl. בזר. Num. R. s. 3, beg.

בֹּר *pit*, 1) (בָּאָר I a. בֹּרִי v. h. h.; rarely fem.) *cistern*, often=בָּאָר. Erub. II, 4 contrad. to בָּאָר, v. ib. 18^a ב' בחפירה 64^a B. Bath. 64^a ב' מכונסין . . . באר מים חיים ב' bor means a pit or well gained by mere digging (without masonry), v. דוּחַ. B. Kam. V, 5 (50^b), a. fr. שירת ומערה ב' a narrow pit (about ten hand-breadths deep), a lengthy ditch, and a spacious cavity. Y. Sot. II, 18^a, v. בָּאָר. B. Kam. 6^a ב' רוכיה ב' the word *bor* proves. Taan. 8^a, v. חֲלָה.—Transf. *obstacle, danger* (v. Ex. XXI, 33 sq.). B. Kam. 6^a ב' המהגלגל ב' a moving danger (e. g. a rolling stone).—ב' וסירה ב' the Large Well, names of cisterns in the Temple premises. Erub. X, 14; Midd. V, 4.—ב' ספינה the tank of sweet water in Alexandrian merchants. Ohol. VIII, 1; Sabb. 35^a; a. e.—[Ib. 77^b ב' דינקא, v. בִּרְיָקָא, v. דינקא]—2) *a receptacle for oil or wine in the press*. Maasr. IV, 1 קטן כב' like an oil tank on a small scale. Ab. Zar. IV, 8 עי שירד לב' until the wine comes into the tank.—*Pl.* בורח. B. Bath. 17^b; a. fr.—Erub. 104^b ב' הקרוי ב', v. הָקָר.—[Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot. אַנִּי בורח=I and thy Creator.]

בֹּרָא *Creator*. Ab. IV, 22; a. fr. Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot., v. preced.

בֹּרִיא *I* m. ch.=h. בור I. Targ. Prov. XII, 1; XXX, 2 (h. text בִּצֵר).—*Pl.* בִּרְיָקָא. Ib. XXII, 3 Ms. a. ed. Ven. prob. a gloss for יִשְׁבְּרִי. Lev. R. s. 18, heg. (opp. תבירה).

בֹּרִיא *II* m. (doubtful) 1) *little cavity, hole*. Sabb. 103^a לב' רקרא Ar. (ed. Koh. לְבִירָא, ed. בִּירָא q. v.).—2) *female's pudenda*. Ib. 140^b Rashi, Var. (prob. cler. error; בִּירָא, v. בורא).

בֹּרְבִלִין, v. בורבלין.

בֹּרְגָס, (**בֹּרְגִין**) *בורגין* m. (πυργος, πύργος burgus) *little turret, isolated place of residence*, often used as a *station* for travellers (*castellum*; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Mansio). Lev. R. s. 7 וב' הגיע לב' he arrived at the first station &c.; Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 61^a Ar. (ed. בורגין, Yalk. Lev. 479, end בור רגן, corr. acc.). Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 1.—*Pl.* בִּרְיָקָא. Y. Meg. IV, 75^e bot. ב' וזר he who takes lodging in &c. (contrad. to בִּרְיָקָא).—Y. Erub. V, 22^b bot. ב' מערות ו' account of a connected Sabbath line by means of underground walks and of turrets; (Tosef. ib. VI (V), 8 מגרלות). Erub. 21^a בבבל אין ב' the law as to stations in the neighborhood of towns eventually counted as outskirts for measuring Sabbath limits, cannot be applied to Babylon &c. Ib. 55^b וחב' שבתוכן Ms. M. (ed. שבתוכה) and the station houses in the fields (containing provision and lodging rooms). Maasr. III, 7, v. אֶלְקָשִׁית. Mekh. Yith. Bahod. 1' את הבִּרְגִין ואת הבִּרְגִין ו' (read יאת הבִּרְגִין) ye are now forced to keep in repair the large and small stations for those going to the royal vineyards (prob. to be read כרכים fortresses).—Lev. R. s. 37; Erub. 64^b; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot. בורגין, corr. acc.); Tosef. Pes. I (II), 27 אני ב' של ב' I am

one of those station guards. Lam. R. to I, 4 it does not read (the roads are in mourning) מבלי בליטין (Ar. בִּלִּיטִין, read בִּלִּיטִין) because they are not guarded with turrets and catapults. [Midr. Till. l. c. הבורגין, v. בִּרְיָקָא.]

בורגמין, v. preced.

בֹּרְגִין, v. בִּרְיָקָא a. next art.

בֹּרְגִינָה, v. next w.

בֹּרְגִנִי m. (denom. of בורגין) *keeper or resident of a station house*. Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 1 when it grew dark, בא לי הבורגין (read י . . .) the *burgani* came to him. Ib. אצל חב' וזר he turned back and came to the *burgani*. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d גביה בורגנה ed. Krot. (oth. ed. בורגנה, read בורגני or בורגרי) a station guardsman (*burgarius*) came to him.

בורגנרה, v. preced.

בֹּרְגִי m. (*burgarius*) *castle-guard, station soldier*. Gen. R. s. 36; v. next w.—V. preced.

בֹּרְגִיָה f. (denom. of preced.) *station*. Gen. R. s. 36 Noah is called 'a man of the ground' (Gen. IX, 20) בורג as the *burgarius* is called by the name of the castle; (Yalk. Gen. 61 בורגיה, Ar. יָה . . . his station).

בֹּרְגִתָּא, **בֹּרְקָתָא** pr. n. pl. *Burgatha, Barkatha*, a Galilean place north of Samaria; v. Neuh. Géogr. p. 173. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^a; Bab. ib. 31^a בֹּרְקָא.

בֹּרְדִיקָא m. (Parthicus, Παρθικός) *scarlet-colored* (sub. pellis, δέπμα) *leather, scarlet-dyed dress*. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top וב' אלבישתי ב' dress me in scarlet (which is) neither white nor dark; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top בִּירְדִיקָא; Gen. R. s. 96 צבועים דבִּירְדִיקָא; ib. s. 100 מאנין דבִּירְדִיקָא (for which Sabb. 114^a בִּירְדִיקָא). Yalk. Job 924 בִּירְדִיקָא (Cmp. חֲמִיצָתָא a. אֶלְרִין).

בורדיקאי, **בורדיקין** Pes. 40^b, v. אֶבְנֵיָא.

בֹּרְדִילָא, **בֹּרְדִילָא** m. (a corrupt. of flagellum, cmp. late Lat. burdillus; cmp. late Greek βουρδουλλίζειν, Sachs Beitr. II, 88 note) *club, whip*.—*Pl.* בִּרְדִילָא *blows, lashes*. Pesik. B'shall. p. 81^b; Yalk. Ex. 225 בִּרְדִילָא (corr. acc.; Mekh. B'shall. 1 מכור).—Num. R. s. 13 ומיה שוטיא וב' she beheld the rods and whips.

בֹּרְדִים m. (comp. of בור a. דם) [*well of blood*], *dysentery, bloody flux*. Ned. 41^b אין מבקרין ואין מזכירין (ברדס . . . אוחו) we must not visit (one afflicted with) *burdam*, nor mention its (real) name. [Rashi quotes a vers. בורדס.]

בורדס, v. preced.

בֹּרְדִיסִין, v. בִּרְיָקָא.

בורדקאי Pes. 40^b, v. אֶבְנֵיָא.

בֹּרֶה *f. fallow ground*, v. **בֹּרֵי** I.

בֹּרוֹת *f. (בור I) emptiness, senselessness*.—ב' unmeaning things, nonsense. Nidd. 69^b; 70^b.

בֹּרְזִינְקָא *m. (a comp. of בור a. זינקא v. זנק) a leaping well, i. e. a well which springs forth periodically to disappear again* (v. Is. LVIII, 11). Sabb. 77^b ed. in two words (corr. acc.; cmp. בֹּרְזִינְקָא; Ms. M. בור זינקא, corr. acc.), phonetic etymol. בור זה נקי this well is empty. [Syr. *ocrea* בר זנקא *tiara*, P. Sm. 588 sq., Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 20 (cmp. בֹּרִיית, בֹּרִיית, בֹּרִיית) have nothing to do with our w.]

בֹּרְטִינָא *m. (a corrupt. of verutum, βερύττα, S.) spit*. Sabb. 146^a בב' . . . למיכרו to break open a barrel (of dates) by jamming a spit between the splices (Ms. M. בור זינקא, Alf. ed. Cost. בֹּרְטִינָא. Snh. 27^b top קרא רב' the handle of a burtya.

בֹּרִי *f., pl. בֹּרִיאוֹת, בֹּרִיאוֹת, בֹּרִיאוֹת trees which fail to thrive after transplantation*. B. Bath. 95^a עשר Ms. H. a. Ar. (ed. בֹּרִיאוֹת, בֹּרִיאוֹת, Ms. M. טראות corr. acc.) the owner must be prepared for ten failures out of one hundred trees planted (and has no claim on the contractor).

בֹּרִי, בֹּרִי *m. (v. בֹּרִי 1) strength, health, normal condition*. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^c bot. בֹּרִי נשתחך מרוד בֹּרִי lost his speech while in his normal health (suddenly), opp. פירש מרוד בֹּרִי Y. Nidd. I, 49^b; Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot. פירש מרוד בֹּרִי the child ceased to suck while in normal health. Mekh. Mishp. N'zikin. 6; Y. Keth. IV, 28^c top על (expl. על משענתו Ex. XXI, 19 'on his own support') על בֹּרִי restored to his former health. Mekh. l. c. 13 בֹּרִי על בֹּרִי —2) cmp. (אֲשֶׁר) *certainty, evidence, assertion*. Y. Sot. I, 16^d על בֹּרִי stand by thy assertion (be not intimidated). Gen. R. s. 70 על בֹּרִי they establish it (the law) on its strength, i. e. arrive at a final decision.

בֹּרִי I *ch. same*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 19 בֹּרִי v. preced.

בֹּרִי II *f. (v. בֹּרִי I;=h. מִתְּצִלָּה, מִתְּצִלָּה reed-matting used for partitions, coverings &c.* [Var. בֹּרִי, against Syr. בֹּרִי a. best Mss., v. III.] Succ. 20^b בב' מסכנין בב' Ms. M. 2 (ed. a. Ar. with ד, Ms. M. 1 בב') you may cover the festive booth with matting. Bekh. 8^b. B. Mets. 67^b ed. (Ms. M. דעל בֹּרִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) dates spread on mattings. Erub. 8^a an alley. כִּיךְ ב' (with ד, ed., Ms. M. with ר) surrounded by a partition of matting.—Ib. 102^a וכ' go and fold the matting up (for the night), but leave a handbreadth of it spread.—Pl. בֹּרִי. Succ. l. c. Ms. M. בֹּרִי a. בֹּרִי (Ms. M. 2 בֹּרִי).

בֹּרִי, בֹּרִי *Creator, v. בֹּרִי*.

בֹּרִי, v. **בֹּרִי**.

בֹּרִי *f. (b. h. בֹּרִי, contr. of בֹּרִי v. בֹּרִי)*

a sort of soap, laxivium, Nidd. IX, 6. Sabb. IX, 5. Ib. 90^a; Nidd. 62^a, v. אֶהָל, אֶהָל, אֶהָל II a. בֹּרִי. Kerith. 6^a ב' a borith won out of a leak.

בֹּרִי, v. **בֹּרִי**.

בֹּרִי, v. **בֹּרִי**.

בֹּרִי *f. (v. בֹּרִי) something hollow, absurdity*; cmp. בֹּרִי I. Keth. 63^b; Hull. 88^b; Shebu. 12^b מאי בֹּרִי this is entirely unfounded (or absurd). (תא....) wherein does its absurdity (or hollowness) consist? —[בֹּרִי *knee, shoot*, v. בֹּרִי].

בֹּרִי, Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ed. Zuck., v. בֹּרִי.

בֹּרִי, v. **בֹּרִי**.

בֹּרִי, v. **בֹּרִי**.

בֹּרִי, v. **בֹּרִי**.

בֹּרִי, v. **בֹּרִי**.

בֹּרִי B. Kam. 113^b Var., v. בֹּרִי.

בֹּרִי, v. **בֹּרִי**.

בֹּרִי *m. (פרס=ברס, cmp. P. Sm. I, 616) a wedge*. Lam. R. to III, 12, v. אֶסְפִּירָא.

בֹּרִי, v. **בֹּרִי**.

בֹּרִי I *f. (Liburnian (ship), a light fast-sailing vessel*. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 21; Yoma 77^b (citation of Targ. l. c.). R. Hash. 23^a. B. Mets. 80^b an addition of three *chor* is a culpable overload for a large liburna. [Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. בֹּרִי, v. בֹּרִי.] [Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 2 בֹּרִי some ed., v. בֹּרִי].

בֹּרִי II *pr. n. pl. Burni, a place near Lydda*. Snh. 32^b.

בֹּרִי, v. **בֹּרִי**. [Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot., v. בֹּרִי].

בֹּרִי *pr. n. N'har (canal of) Burnits*, in Babylon. M. Kat. 4^b ed. (Ms. M. בֹּרִי or בֹּרִי; oth. var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

בֹּרִי, Cant. R. to II, 2, read בֹּרִי, v. בֹּרִי.

בֹּרִי, Lam. R. to I, 5 Var., v. בֹּרִי.

בֹּרִי II *m. (tanner)*. Kidd. 82^a (Ar. בֹּרִי, ed. בֹּרִי q. v.) read: אין וכ' (v. Tosef. ib. V, 14; Kes. Mish. to Maim. M'lachim I, 6). Keth. 77^a גדול ב' a tanner on a large scale, on a small scale (who collects the excrements himself). Tosef. Kidd. II, 2; 4 בֹּרִי ed. Zuck. (Var. בֹּרִי). Pes. 65^a; Kidd. 82^b; a. fr.—Pl. בֹּרִי. Succ. 51^b Ms. M. (ed. בֹּרִי).

בֹּרִי II *pr. pl. Bursi, prob. identical with בֹּרִי* q. v. Kidd. 72^a.

בִּרְסִיף * m. (βυρσεῖον) *tannery*. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. עור מכורסנין (corr. acc.) hide from the tannery.

בִּרְסִיף, **בִּרְסִיף**, v. **בִּרְסִיף**.

בִּרְסִיף (בִּרְסִיף) pr. n. pl. (Βόρσιφα) *Borsif*, a city near the site of Babylon, frequently identified with *Babel*. Snh. 109^a (phonetic etymol.) שפיר Ar. (ed. שפיר, Var. שפיר; Yalk. Gen. 62 שפיר, Var. ספר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5, a. Schr. KAT. p. 124; p. 278 sq.) an empty pit. Sabb. 36^a, Gen. R. s. 38 (calling it Bolsif, by play on שפיר, Gen. XI, 9). Ab. Zar. 11^b ביר נבו ed. (Ms. M. ביר נבו שבבִּרְסִיף, corr. acc.) the temple of Nebo in Bors. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Kidd. 72^a פרת זו פרת 10^a the Euphrates land near B.—Yoma 10^a רבִּירְסִיף רבִּירְסִיף.

בִּרְסִיף f. (βυρσεῖον sub. τέχνη) 1) *the tanning process, tannery*, [fr. (=בִּרְסִיף) *the tanner*; v. **בִּרְסִיף**]. Sabb. I, 2 לא ולא nor must one enter the tannery (to look after the process, shortly before Sabbath). Ib. 9^b התחלת בִּרְסִיף the beginning of the tanner's work. Ib. גרולה a tannery on a large scale; v. **בִּרְסִיף**. B. Bath. 21^b לא ולא nor to put up a tanner's workshop; a. fr.—2) *Bursiké*, a suburb of Tiberias. Cant. R. to I, 4.

בִּרְסִיף, v. **בִּרְסִיף**.

בִּרְסִיף I *morning star*, v. **בִּרְסִיף**. Y. Yoma III, 1 Mish.; 40^b; Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^a. V. **בִּרְסִיף**.

בִּרְסִיף II, **בִּרְסִיף** pr. n. m. *Bor'kay*, an Amora. Y. Kidd. III, 63^d bot.; a. e. Koh. R. to IX, 9; Yalk. ib. 979 **בִּרְסִיף**.

בִּרְסִיף, Yalk. Job 924, v. **בִּרְסִיף**.

בִּרְסִיף, read **בִּרְסִיף**.

בִּרְסִיף, Targ. Job XV, 33 some ed., read **בִּרְסִיף**, v. **בִּרְסִיף**.

בוש (b. h.; בִּהַ, v. בִּהַ); (as adj.) m. *confounded, abashed, ashamed*. Zeb. 101^a ובוש ולא בוש he confessed and was not ashamed so as to say, 'I have not learned it', but he said &c.; ib.^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Hag. 22^b בוש אני—בושני Tosef. Ohol. V, 11 בושני Kidd. 81^b בושני she is too bashful to &c. Keth. VIII, 1 אנן בושני we are confounded (to find a reason); a. fr.—בוש פנים (not בושני) *bashful, chaste*. Aboth V, 20.

Pi. בוש to put to shame, insult, disgrace. B. Kam. VIII, 1 המבשיל את הישן he who exposes a sleeping person to shame. Ib. הוזיק ובוש he injured and exposed (a person at the same time). Ib. הכל לפי המבשיל והמבשיר all (the fine) according to the social position of the insulter and of the insulted. Succ. 53^a happy our youth ובושני which casts no reflection on our old age; a. fr.

**Hif. בוש* (comp. הוזיק fr. בור) *to trouble, spoil*. Tosef. B. Kam. V, 12 ed. Zuck. (Var. הבאש, v. באש, as Mish. V, 3).

Hithpa. a. Nithpa. הובש, הובש to be put to shame, be exposed, insulted; to be bashful. B. Kam. l. c. Ned. 20^a.

Num. R. s. 15 והטמין הרב he felt ashamed (to offer the king common accommodations) and hid &c. Ib. נִתְבַּיֵּשׁ; a. fr.

בושת f. (b. h.; preced.) *shame*. B. Bath. 75^a אוי לה ב' Oh, for that shame! Zeb. 113^a. Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a top מפני הב' in order that they should be ashamed of each other (to swear falsely). Y. Ned. V, 39^b מפני הב' in order to make reparation for putting his neighbor to shame; a. fr.

***בושת** a word in a charm formula, supposed to mean *night*; v. **בושת**. Sabb. 67^b (Ms. M. בושת).

בושת f. (בשל) 1) *warm and moist* (of a fresh stripped hide). Sabb. 79^a החם בבו' Ar. (ed. בבִּישוּלָה, early ed. בבִּישוּלָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) there a fresh hide is meant (not dry enough for the first process of tanning).—2) *Pl. ripened fruits*. Ber. 40^b בו' כומר Ar. (ed. כומר) figs ripened by shrinking (placed in the ground, Ar., overripe through exposure to the sun; Rashi).

בושת, v. sub. **בושת**.

בושת, **בושת** f. (בוש; freq. with פנים) *shame, insult; bashfulness, chastity*. Ber. 32^a; a. fr.—Keth. 67^b בושת the shame of a woman (in remaining single).—Transf. (sub. רמי) *indemnity for exposure*. B. Kam. VIII, 1 sq. Ib. 85^b וכו' דק ליה בו' an indictable insult (without physical injury) is (e. g.) spitting in one's face. Y. Yeb. VI, 7^b, a. fr. ביר הב' *pudenda*. Lev. R. s. 14 במקום בושת near her pudenda.

בושת, v. **בושת**.

בושת, v. **בושת**.

בושת, v. **בושת**.

***בושתניס** (?) pr. n. m. a. pl. *Bothneas*, founder of Sidon. Targ. I Chr. I, 13 (Var. בושתניס). Targ. Y. Gen. X, 19 בושתניס, h. text צידן.

בושתניס, **בושתניס**, **בושתניס** pr. n. = h. *Bashan*, country East of the Jordan; comp. *בושתניס*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 14. Ib. I a. II, XXXIII, 22. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 23 (some ed. כ').—Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b bot. בירנין. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54^d כור (corr. acc.). Y. Peah I, 16^a (read: בושתניס, v. בושתניס.—V. בושתניס).

בושתניס, Targ. Job XV, 33 בושתניס Ms. a. Regia, read בושתניס, v. בושתניס.

בו, v. **בו**.

בו I, II, v. **בו** I, II ch.

בו, v. **בו**.

***בו** m. pl. (v. **בו**) *clefts, breaches*. Snh. 95^a בוש נפק לשפור (Var. לשפור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he went out to fill up breaches, v. **בו**. [Oth. opin. בוש name of a place; Yalk. Sam. 155 ב' ב' ed. Salon. ש' ש' v. Rabb. l. c.]

בַּזְזָא m. (בזז) *plunder, spoil, ill-gotten goods*.—*Pl. בזזין*. Cant. R. to VII, 7 (expl. נבזזין Dan. V, 17) 'בזזין thy ill-gotten goods; you are plunderers, sons of &c.

בַּזְזָא (Pilp. of בזז, v. **בַּזְזָא** II, a. b. h. **בַּזְזָא** in H. Dict.) 1) *to divide, distribute*. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 21 אין אדם 1) *to divide, distribute*. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 21 אין אדם (v. ed. Zuck. Var.) one who distributes (honors) must take none to himself. B. Bath. 142^a a convert died ויבזזו and Israelites divided his property among themselves (he having left no legitimate heirs).—2) *to give away liberally, to give charity on a large scale*. Keth. 50^a 'בזזין אל יבזזין he who wants to be liberal, must not give away more than &c. Ib. בזזין ויבזזו קטנים ברבו ויבזזו &c. Ib. בזזין ויבזזו קטנים ברבו ויבזזו 'minors' 'wrote' and 'gave away' (ref. to the order of three traditions concerning minors, transfer of property and charity, related ib. 49^b sq.). B. Bath. 11^a 'בזזין שבוזו ויבזזו and his father's treasures; a. fr.—3) *to spend unnecessarily, squander*. Gen. R. s. 80. [4] *to divide spoils, to plunder*, v. **בַּזְזָא** &c.]

בַּזְזָא ch. same; 1) *to shatter*. Esth. R. to I, 10; v. בזז ch.—2) *to give away, to squander*. Targ. Koh. III, 22 למה בזז why should I waste money in doing charity?—Keth. 67^b 'בזזין he gave away (on charity) half of &c. Y. Sot. III, 19^a, a. e. 'בזזין was squandering the estate.—3) (v. בזז) *to treat lightly*. Y. Ter. XI, 48^b; Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top (read:) [בזזין] וכולא מן הרין שמשא [בזזין] and all this discussion arose from that servant [in R. Ammi's house] dealing lightly with sacred property.

בַּזְזָא, Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top, v. preced.

בַּזְזָא, v. בזזין.

בַּזְזָא m. pl. [*breakers*], name of messengers from Sodom [or Edom]; a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a (ed. בזזין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. L.).

בַּזְזָא Sabb. 67^a, a word in a formula of incantation; v. preced.

בַּזְזָא, v. next w.

בַּזְזָא m. (Pers. bázwân, bázbân, Perl. Et. St. p. 117) *collector of bridge toll*. B. Bath. 167^a Ar. (ed. בזזין; Ms. M. בזזין; for oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

בַּזְזָא m. (בזז, comp. פַּרְכָּא) *that which is divided off, whence sheaf, bundle*. Hull. 52^a straw 'בזזין (Ar. ed. Koh. בזזין) made into bunches.

בַּזְזָא Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top (ed. Krot. בזזין), v. בזזין.

בַּזְזָא, v. בזז.

בַּזְזָא m. (בזז) *robber, plunderer*. *Pl. בזזין*. Gen. R. s. 1 'בזזין a nation of robbers.

בַּזְזָא ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 19.—*Pl. בזזין*, בזזין. Targ. Ps. XXV, 3. Ib. CXXIX, 158; a. e.—Snh. 94^a (ref. to Is. XXIV, 16) 'בזזין shall have come and until the robbers (of the Holy Land) shall have come and those that shall rob it from its robbers. Keth. 112^b.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Yits. 1) 'בזזין (some ed. בזזין, corr. acc.) what an affliction has come to us from the plunderers; v. בזזין.

בַּזְזָא, **בַּזְזָא** m. (בזז) *robbery, plunder*. Targ. Is. XXIV, 16.

בַּזְזָא (בַּזְזָא) f. (v. בזזין) *plunderer*. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 8 (Ms. בזזין; h. text בזזין). [Targ. Job XV, 21 בזזין, בזזין, בזזין, read בזזין.]

בַּזְזָא, v. preced.

בַּזְזָא, v. בזזין.

בַּזְזָא, v. בזזין.

בַּזְזָא (b. h.; *to divide*, comp. **בַּזְזָא** II, **בַּזְזָא** *to distribute, to make spoil*. Y. Macc. II, 31^d bot. בזזין made booty.—Part. pass. בזזין, f. בזזין *robbed, illegitimately conquered*. Gen. R. s. 1 'בזזין it is robbery what ye possess (ye have no title).

בַּזְזָא I ch. (בזז) same. Targ. Hos. VII, 9; X, 2; a. fr.—Esth. R. to I, 10, v. בזז. Cant. R. to VII, 7 (prov.) take presents from an heir ליה בזזין but not from one for whom they make spoil (king).

Pa. בזזין same. *Num. R. s. 12 'בזזין he robs (the youths of) the noon-day lessons (transl. ישרו Ps. XCI, 6); v. בזזין.

Af. בזזין *to cause to be plundered*. Targ. Is. XXIV, 1 (בזזין Var. בזזין).

Ihpe. בזזין *to be robbed*. Ib. 3; a. e.—Ib. 16 בזזין = מבזזין.

בַּזְזָא II *to be shy*, v. בזזין.

בַּזְזָא, Targ. Job XV, 21, v. בזזין.

בַּזְזָא, Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3, v. בזזין 2).

בַּזְזָא (b. h.; *to tread*, v. בזז) *to tread upon*, whence *to despise, spurn, degrade*. Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. XXIX 'בזזין את חבריו he who spurns his neighbor (rebuking him) for a sacred cause. Ib. בזזין בעצמן they make themselves contemptible (neglecting their appearance). Part. pass. בזזין, f. בזזין. Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d שזירה his prophetic gift was degraded (by him). Ruth. R. to I, 1 בזזין ב' ברבריו he who becomes contemptible through his own words (in not practicing what he teaches). Cant. R. to VI, 5 'בזזין as the goat is despised כך בזזין so were the Israelites made despicable at Shittim (through debauchery); a. fr.

Pl. בזזין same. Ab. d'R. Nath. I. c. Y. Sot. I. c. he (Isaac) is called Buzi, 'בזזין because he made all idolatrous temples appear contemptible (by his willingness to be sacrificed to the Lord). Gen. R. s. 30 (play on בזז Job XII, 5) שזירי מבזזין עליהם they sneered at him. Snh. 65^b

הַזְבִּיחַ thou hast insulted him. Aboth III, 11 וְכִי הַזְבִּיחַ he who disregards the festive weeks (treating them as week days); a. fr.—*Part. Pu.* קְבִיחָה, pl. קְבִיחִין. Ab. Zar. III, 8 common vessels, opp. מְכֻבְּדִין ornamental; Tosef. ib. V (VI), 1 בזוּיין ed. Zuck. (Var. מְבִי); Y. ib. III, 42^d; a. e.

Hithpa. הִזְבִּיחַ to be despised, humbled, exposed. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a you cannot compare וְכִי הִזְבִּיחַ מֵעֲצָמֵי וְכִי הִזְבִּיחַ מֵעֲצָמֵי one who humbles himself to one who is humbled by others. Keth. 97^b. Ruth. R. to I, 1 וְכִי הִזְבִּיחַ מֵעֲצָמֵי when are the words of the Law despised by the people? When the scholars make them contemptible (through their conduct); a. fr.

בִּזְיָא I ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIII, 13; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Lev. XVIII, 8 sq. (interchanging with Pa.) לא תִּבְזֶה לא תִּבְזֶה you shall not expose. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. וְכִי תִּבְזֶה despise not the children of thy Master (thy fellow-creatures).—*Part. pass.* בִּזְיָה, f. בִּזְיָה. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVI, 5.

Pa. בִּזְיָה same. Targ. Cant. VIII, 1; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 63 וְכִי תִּבְזֶה לא תִּבְזֶה never despise, v. גִּלְיָה. Meg. 25^b if one is ill-reputed בְּנִי לְבִזְיָה בְּנִי מִלְּפָנֶיךָ מִלְּפָנֶיךָ you are permitted to show him your contempt with Gimmel and Shin (v. comment.).

• *Ithpa.* אִתְּבִזְיָה, *Ithpe.* אִתְּבִזְיָה, contr. אִתְּבִזְיָה to be despised. Targ. Y. I, Gen. XVII, 5 וְכִי תִּבְזֶה (read וְכִי תִּבְזֶה) (read וְכִי תִּבְזֶה) that she (his wife) should be exposed to publicity in court. Ib. דְּלִיבָהּ that they (his heirs) should &c.

בִּזְיָה II (= q. v.) to break, divide. *Part. pass.* Pes. 110^a בִּזְיָה דִּיקוּלָא בִּזְיָה ed. (Ms. M. 2 בִּזְיָה pl. v. Rashi a. l. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a broken basket.—*Num. R. s. 12 וְכִי דְחִיחַ בִּזְיָה for he breaks into (compels to interrupt) the lessons of the day (as a ref. to קָטַב, v. בִּזְיָה).

Pa. בִּזְיָה to divide, change off. B. Bath. 37^a רַבִּי בִּזְיָה or רַבִּינָא בִּזְיָה read with Rashi בִּזְיָה or בִּזְיָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he divided the usufruct of each year betw. the trees of each division of the orchard (so as to have actually been in undisturbed possession of the entire orchard for three consecutive years).

**Ithpe.* אִתְּבִזְיָה to be divided, cut apart. Targ. Job X, 1 אִתְּבִזְיָה Ms. Var. (ed. Vien. אִתְּבִזְיָה, Ms. אִתְּבִזְיָה; h. text נִקְטָה).

בִּזְיָה, v. בִּזְיָה.

בִּזְיָה, v. בִּזְיָה.

בִּזְיָה, v. בִּזְיָה.

בִּזְיָה, *Part. pass.* m. (b. h.; בִּזְיָה) contempt, disgrace. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d בִּזְיָה דְּבִרְ שֶׁל בִּזְיָה a common vessel (v. *Part. Pu.*). Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a top, a. fr. בִּזְיָה to treat disrespectfully. Y. Hag. II, 78^a top בִּזְיָה conducted himself disgracefully. Snh. 47^a; a. fr.

בִּזְיָה ch. same. Snh. 46^b כְּבִירָה מֵשֹׁם בִּזְיָה is burial required in order to prevent disgrace (to the dead and his relatives)? Ib. הִיא לֹא בִּזְיָה אִם מֵשֹׁם בִּזְיָה if you say, burial is re-

quired in order to prevent disgrace, he has no such power (as to prohibit it by his last will). Ib. 45^a [read:] בִּזְיָה (the prevention of) disgrace stands to man higher than bodily ease (absence of pain), i. e. one would rather suffer protracted agony than exposure; (Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8); Sot. 8^b.

בִּזְיָה I, *Part. pass.* m. (b. h.; בִּזְיָה) place or means of detention, whence 1) *prison*. Ber. 56^a Ms., v. בִּזְיָה. Erub. 11^b אֲבָבָא אֲבָבָא (in ed. last two words omitted) placed himself at the prison gate.—*Pl.* בִּזְיָה. Sabb. 32^a (prov.) at the gate of shops (you have) many friends ..., וְכִי אֲבָבָא (at the prison gate—no friends &c.—2) (pl. as a sing. noun) lock, clasp, buckle. Sabb. 57^b what is *ist'ma*? Answ. בִּזְיָה. What is *bizyūnē*? Answ. בִּזְיָה what imprisons the flying (curls), v. אִתְּבִזְיָה.

בִּזְיָה II m. (b. h.; בִּזְיָה, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. § 119) *slit*.—*Pl.* בִּזְיָה. Ned. 56^b; Snh. 20^b a couch is called *mittah*, when the straps go in and out through slits (incisions in the boards), contrad. to אֲבָבָא (Ms. M. emendation בִּזְיָה, v. Rashi to Snh. l. c.).

בִּזְיָה m. *shy*, v. בִּזְיָה.

בִּזְיָה m. 1) (part. pass. of בִּזְיָה I) *despoiled*. Targ. Is. XVIII, 3; 7 (h. text בִּזְיָה).—2) *sneerer*.—*Pl.* Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3 בִּזְיָה (Ms. בִּזְיָה, ed. Vien. בִּזְיָה).

***בִּזְיָה** m. pl. (v. בִּזְיָה) prob. *distributors*, hence אֲבָבָא (comp. אֲבָבָא) *vessels, dishes* with handles. Targ. Y. Ex. XXV, 29 בִּזְיָה Ar., בִּזְיָה Mus. (ed. בִּזְיָה).

בִּזְיָה a word in an incantation. Sabb. 67^a, v. בִּזְיָה.

בִּזְיָה, v. בִּזְיָה.

בִּזְיָה, v. בִּזְיָה.

בִּזְיָה, v. בִּזְיָה.

בִּזְיָה, m. (b. h.; בִּזְיָה, with format. בִּזְיָה; v. בִּזְיָה) *vessel, dish, censer* (b. h. כֶּסֶף). Tam. IV, 3 entrails בִּזְיָה which had been put in a vessel. Ib. V, 4. וְכִי הִיא בִּזְיָה in the larger vessel was the baz., filled to the brim with incense. Y. Yoma II, 39^c; a. fr.—*Pl.* בִּזְיָה. Men. XI, 5; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 4 (expl. b. h. כֶּסֶף) censers.

בִּזְיָה (בִּזְיָה, בִּזְיָה) ch. f. same. Targ. Num. VII, 14; a. fr.—*Pl.* בִּזְיָה, בִּזְיָה, בִּזְיָה. Ib. IV, 7. Targ. Ex. XXV, 29; a. fr.

בִּזְיָה, v. בִּזְיָה.

בִּזְיָה f. (בִּזְיָה) *rent, part*. Targ. Koh. III, 7.—*Pl.* בִּזְיָה. Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 21. [Hebr. בִּזְיָה, expl. בִּזְיָה in Rashi to Snh. 20^b.]

בִּזְיָה, v. בִּזְיָה. Tosef. Ned. I, 3, read בִּזְיָה.

man, youth, unmarried. Keth. 7^b, opp. אַלמון.—Gen. R. s. 39 וּבְחֹלָה מִיֶּכָן בִּי a young man and a virgin on the one side (of the coin). Hag. 14^a; a. fr.—Fem. בְּחֹרָה. Gen. R. s. 71; a. e.—Pl. בְּחֹרִים, f. בְּחֹרָה. Num. R. s. 10, beg. קוֹל לִבִּי קוֹל וְכֹהֵן לִבִּי to the young (the strong) 'the voice of the Lord (at revelation) sounded with might', opp. חֲשִׁים; a. e.

בְּחֹרִין, בחורא, v. בְּחֹרָה.

בחורא Targ. Y. I, Num. XXI, 27 (28), some ed., read בחורא, v. בְּחֹרָה.

*בְּחֹרִי (cmp. בָּחַן) to look out, be cautious. Lam. R. to I, 16 beg. אֵילָן דְּבָחִין וְכֹהֵן (expl. in a. gloss אייבונג) the cautious did not go out.

בְּחֹרִי, בחורא, f. (בחור) 1)=h. בְּחֹרִי, בחור, *chōsen, select.* Targ. II Sam. XXI, 6; a. e.—Pl. בְּחֹרִין. Targ. Ps. CV, 6; a. e.—Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. רַמְנִין eighty select (young) men; Y. Hag. II, 78^a top בְּחֹרִין (corr. acc.).—Fem. בְּחֹרָה. Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 7.—2) (cmp. בָּחַן) *tried, purified.* Targ. Ps. XVIII, 31; II Sam. XXIII, 31.

בְּחֹרָה f. (בחור) *selection, being chosen.* Y. Meg. I, 72^d top וְכֹהֵן בִּי מִזֶּה בִּי שֶׁנִּי as the selection (expression of) used there &c.—בֵּית הַבְּחֹרָה (also with omission of בֵּית) *the Temple of Jerusalem.* Snh. 20^b; a. fr.—Y. Yoma I, 38^c bot. וְכֹהֵן עֵדֶיכֶם הַבֵּית your witness, the Temple, shall prove it (Bab. ib. 9^b בֵּיתָה).

בְּחֹרְתָא f. ch. (v. preced.) *B'hirta* (selection), surname of the Talmudic treatise named Eduyoth or Ediyoth (עדייח). Kidd. 54^b bot.; Bekh. 26^a.

בְּחָל I (b. h.; √ בח, cmp. √ בח s. v. בחור) [1] to be disordered, sick; whence בֹּחַל q. v.—2) (denomin. of בֹּחַל) to be in that stage of ripening when the fig is called *bokhal*; cmp. בָּאֵשׁ. Nidd. 47^a (quot. fr. Maasr. I, 2) רוֹמָאנִים מְשִׁיבֵיכֶם לֵבִי figs are subject to tithes from the time they are called bokhal, which R. . . defines, from the time their heads grow white.

בְּחָל וְכֹהֵן, בְּחָל, Hif. הִבְחִיל same. Shebi. IV, 7 וְכֹהֵן (בְּחָל) (Y. ed. בְּחָל). Y. ib. 35^b bot.; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d (בְּחָל) what is bilh.? It (the fig) creates aversion (v. דָּחִיז), as we read (Zech. XI, 8) &c. Maasr. I, 2 מְשִׁיבֵיכֶם לֵבִי (Y. ed. שְׂבִיחִיל), v. supra. [Omp. בָּכַר as to spelling in Talm. Y.]

בְּחָל II (=בחל, v. Prov. XX, 21, cmp. preced.) to hasten. Pi. בִּיחַל to come early. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, 2 בִּיחַל ed. Livorno (oth. ed. בִּיחַל corr. acc.) when the ripening of grains came very early.

Hif. הִבְחִיל to advance growth. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top שְׂחִירָה מְכֻחֵל (not שְׂחִירָה מְכֻחֵל) whatever is done for advancing the fruits. Ib. לְהִבְחִיל (ed. Krot. להכחיל, corr. acc.).

בָּחַן (b. h.; √ בח, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. בח s. v. בחור) prop. to distinguish, examine (cmp. בָּחַן, בָּחַן), hence to try, probe (of metals); to find out. Snh. 107^a בְּחֹנִי

try me.—Part. pass. בָּחוּן. Pes. 87^a בְּחֹנִיךָ Ms. M. (ed. חֲנוּךְ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) thy tried servants. Ib. בְּחֹנִי my tried servants. Yalk. Hos. 515; a. e.

Pi. בִּיחַן to inquire. Yoma 73^b; Shebu. 35^b לֹא בִיחַנוּ they did not ask distinctly. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b bot. שְׂבִיחִי for the court (appointing him guardian) inquires after his character.

Hif. הִבְחִין to distinguish. Snh. 8^b a. e. וְכֹהֵן בִּיחַן in order to be able to distinguish between the ignorant and the willful transgressor. Yeb. 42^a; a. fr.

בָּחַן ch. same. Targ. Koh. II, 6; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55^d (read:) וְכֹהֵן לִיחָה by whom every Mishnah has been critically examined.

Ithpe. אִתְּבַח to be tried, tested. Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 15 sq. (Var. אִתְּבַח, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 15).

בָּחַר (b. h.; √ בח, v. preced.) 1) to try, examine; v. infra.—2) (with ב) to choose, select, prefer. Tanh. Mishp. 11 thou didst prefer sufferings to poverty. Mass. Sofrim XIII, 9; a. e.—Part. Hof. מְבַחֵר chosen. מִן הַבְּחֵר of the best, the best way. Bicc. I, 3; a. fr.—the most preferable way of performing a religious act. B. Kam. 78^b; a. fr.—מִן הַבְּחֵר the very best. Y. Pes. VI, 33^b top מִן הַבְּחֵר for doing a thing (in the Temple) in the preferable way, you may set aside (the Sabbath law); for doing it in the best way, you dare not &c.; a. fr.

Pi. בִּיחַר to examine. Pesik. R. s. 33 (ref. to אֲבָחַר Job XXIX, 25) הִיחִי שִׂיאֵלִי וּמְבַחֵרִי I was in the habit of investigating and examining it; [ed. Fr. emends וּמְבַחֵרִי, v. בִּיחַר].

בָּחַר ch. same; 1) to try, test. Targ. Jer. XVII, 10 (h. text בחור); a. fr.—2) to choose, select. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 12.—Part. בְּחֹר. Targ. Job XV, 5 (not בְּחֹרִי).—V. בְּחֹרִי.

*Af. אֲבַחַר to pick out. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מְבַחֵר when one picks out (the pieces of garlick) in the husks. Ib. מְבַחֵר (corr. acc.).

בְּחֹרָה f. (v. בחור) youth. Tana d'be El. ch. XVIII.

בָּחַשׁ (בחש, v. בחן) 1) to search, examine; v. next w.—2) to stir, to go to the bottom of a thing (v. P. Sm. 508). Ber. 38^a; Sabb. 156^a, v. שְׂחִירָה.

בָּחַשׁ ch. same; 1) to search, examine. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 11 לְמִיבְחֹשׁ וְכֹהֵן to examine . . . the accounts.—Sabb. 152^a אֲבִידָנָא אֲבִידָנָא בְּחֹשְׁנָא I am searching for what I have not lost (of the aged man's unsteady walk and bent figure). B. Mets. 5^b וְכֹהֵן עַד רִבִּי until I may search and find it. Ib. 86^a בְּחֹשׁ אֲבִידָנָא (not בְּחֹשׁ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) search for him and find him. B. Kam. 97^b. —2) to stir. Targ. Esth. I, 14.—Sabb. 30^b בְּחֹשׁ בְּחֹשׁ מִן הַבְּחֹשׁ Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he shook the trees. Ib. 140^a. Gitt. 45^a וְכֹהֵן בְּחֹשׁ stirred a (hot) pot with their hands. Ib. 69^b top.

בְּחֹשָׁא m. (preced.) 1) stirring ladle, pot-ladle. Pes. 111^b [read:] בְּחֹשָׁא בִּי דְבִיא דְּמַכָּא (v. comment.) 20*

and he (the shadow-demon) looks like a ladle turning in a vessel &c.—*2) *rakings, hot ashes*. Snh. 39^a [read:] אוריכרה ב' אוריכרה she placed it (the roast) under the grate (in the ashes); (Ar. אוריכרה קמיה בביתא she placed it before him with the raked ashes clinging to it; Yalk. Gen. 23 ב' בחשי, אוריכרה תורי רגליה ב' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—[בחשי, quot. in Ar. fr. Ab. Zar. (60^b), אוריכרה ב' read אוריכרה, *arm-pit*; v. Y. ib. II, 41^a bot.]

בָּטָא, v. בָּטִי.

בְּטָאֲרִיקָי, Ex. R. s. 11, read בְּטָאֲרִיקָי.

בְּצִבּוֹץ, בְּטִבּוֹץ m. (v. next w.; cmp. b. h. בּוֹץ) *hemp*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b בָּט; Bab. ib. 75^a בָּצ; Nidd. 65^b.—Tosef. Tohar. XI, 16 בצבץ.

בְּטִיפָא (Pilp. of בּוֹט or בָּט, v. בָּטִי) *to swell*.—*Hithpa.* as the bite of a snake is not felt until a swelling sets in, so is usury not felt until it has grown upon him (the debtor). Ex. R. s. 31 שְׂמִיפָא, corr. acc.).

בְּטִיפָא, v. בָּטִי.

בְּטִיפָא, בְּטִיפָא, v. בָּטִי.

בְּטִיפָא* m. pl. (בָּטִי)=h. בָּטִי II, *column-like receptacles* (of water). Lev. R. s. 25 (ref. to בָּטִי, Job XXXVIII, 36, taking ב' as a radical letter, 'receptacles of wisdom') ב' בָּטִי what is battuhoth? Answ. *Bitvaya*. [Ar. reads בָּטִי, taking ב' as propos., v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. בָּטִי, IV, p. 27. Mat. K. guesses at בָּטִי as a name of a bird, as parallel to בָּטִי.]

בְּטִיפָא m. (בָּטִי, cmp. Cant. VII, 3) *rounded sheaf, bunch*.—*Pl.* בָּטִי. Hull. 51^b.

בְּטִיפָא, v. בָּטִי.

בְּטִי (b. h.; v. בָּטִי; cmp. בָּטִי) *to be at ease, without trouble, whence to trust*. Ber. 6^b וְכִי בָּטִי he ought to have trusted in the name of the Lord, but did not trust.—Part. pass. בָּטִי *assured*. Y. Naz. IV, end, 53^c.—Lev. R. s. 31 שְׂנוֹר ב' he may rest assured that &c.; a. fr.

Hif. בָּטִי *to assure, promise*. Ber. 17^a הבטחה שֶׁרַב the assurance which the Lord has given. Pesik. R. s. 1, beg. אֵיךְ שֶׁמֶרַב שְׂמוֹתֵיהֶן וְכִי though those who gave the assurances, the prophets, are dead, but the Lord who promised (through them) is ever-living; a. fr.—*Part. Hof.* בָּטִי (=בָּטִי) *confident, sure*. Ber. 4^a וְכִי אֵיךְ I am sure that thou rewardest &c. Ib. ^b לִי may rest assured. Gitt. 58^a אֵיךְ=אֵיךְ; a. fr.

בְּטִי I ch. same. Taan. 22^b וְכִי אֵיךְ since he trusts in idols.

Af. אֵיךְ=preced. *Hif.* Targ. Ruth II, 13.

Ithpe. אֵיךְ *to feel safe*. Targ. Jer. XII, 5.

בְּטִי II, אֵיךְ m. (בָּטִי, v. Ges.

H. Dict. s. v. בָּטִי; cmp. בָּטִי) *a hollow column-like receptacle of rain water near the house*. [Maim., *a projection in front of the window* to stand upon in climbing.] Ohol. XII, 3 הבטח (Ar. Var. אֵיךְ). Tosef. ib. XIII, 3 אֵיךְ (ed. Zuck. אֵיךְ, corr. acc.). [Cmp. פָּטִי for פָּטִי, IV for טָפִי.] V. בָּטִי.

בְּטִי, בְּטִי m. (b. h.; v. בָּטִי) *trust, faith, hope*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. ב' יֵשׁ לָהֶם there is hope for them (that they will not be punished, if they repent before dying). Sabb. 139^a בָּטִי חָלוּ they put their trust in &c. Men. 29^b; a. e.

בְּטִי (בָּטִי) 1) (v. בָּטִי) *to swell, burst forth; to shine*. Denom. בָּטִי, בָּטִי.—2) (=בָּטִי, cmp. בָּרַד) *to tread, to dash to pieces*. Denom. בָּטִי.—Cmp. בָּטִי.

בָּטִי, v. בָּטִי.

בְּטִי, בְּטִי (b. h.; v. בָּטִי) *to be hollow, to swell; v. בָּטִי, בָּטִי* (1) בָּטִי, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *to talk inconsiderately, make hasty vows*. Erub. 64^b (ref. to Prov. XII, 18) הַבָּטִי כָל who ever vows or swears inconsiderately.—Denom. בָּטִי.

בְּטִי f. (v. preced.) 1) *bottom, bathing basin*; v. אֵיךְ. —2) *bottom, depth*. Gen. R. s. 68 Ar. (ed. אֵיךְ); s. 50; s. 86 (ed. בָּטִי); v. בָּטִי.

בְּטִי, בְּטִי pr. n. m. *Ben Battiah*, nephew of R. Johanan b. Zaccai, one of the leaders of the terrorists during the siege of Jerusalem by the Romans. Koh. R. to VII, 11; Lam. R. to I, 5; (Gitt. 56^a אֵיךְ). Kel. XVII, 12.

בְּטִי (בְּטִי) f. (בָּטִי) *cleft, grotto; ruins*. Gen. R. s. 31 בָּטִי בָּטִי Ar. (ed. בָּטִי) in the grotto (or ruins) of Tiberias; cmp. אֵיךְ. —**Pl.* בָּטִי. Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a בָּטִי דָּסִירָא רָבָא (corr. acc.) the ruins of the large colonnade (of Tiberias); cmp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, s. v. בָּטִי.

בְּטִי pr. n. m. *B'titay*. Y. Ber. V, 9^c bot.

בְּטִי, v. בָּטִי; בָּטִי, v. בָּטִי.

בְּטִי m. (בָּטִי) 1) *loose, demoralized* (=חֲמוּצָה). Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 25 (h. text פָּרַע, v. Rashb. a. l.). —2) *idle, vain*. *Pl.* בָּטִי, בָּטִי. Ib. V, 9. Targ. Koh. V, 2. —3) *idle, resting*. Targ. II Esth. III, 3.—4) *invalid, void*, v. בָּטִי.

בְּטִי f. (בָּטִי; h. בָּטִי) *idleness, loss of time*. Keth. 105^a אֵיךְ indemnity for loss of time. Ib. דְּמוּכָרָא (in the case of) Karna, the loss of time was ostensible (i. e. all knew that the fee he took for judging was needed to indemnify him for his loss of time). Y. Ned. IV, 38^c bot. בָּטִי שָׂכָר (in h. phraseol.) indemnity for their loss of time.

בְּטִי, v. בָּטִי.

בטינין, v. בטנין.

בטינתא, Targ. Jud. XV, 15, v. טינתא.

בטל I (b. h.; v. בטי) [to be hollow]; 1) *to be void, abolished, suspended; to cease to exist*. Keth. 103^b בטלה קדושה sanctity of life ceased; [oth. opin.: the levitical law concerning the contact with a corpse was suspended in favor of Rabbi; v. Tosaf. a. l.]. Ab. V, 16 דבר בטלה ב' as soon as the (sensual) attraction disappears, love will disappear. Ib. 21 as if dead ויבדל מן העולם and passed away and disappeared from this world. Y. Meg. I, 70^d top, a. e. בטלה מגלת הענין the *Scroll of Fasts* has been abolished (the festive commemorations enumerated therein are no more observed). Sot. IX, 9 (47^a); a. fr.—2) *to rest from labor, be at ease, be idle*. Ab. IV, 10 אם תבטל מן ו' if thou chooseth not to study the law, there will be many disturbances (excuses) to assist thee. Ib. I, 5 מד'ר' he neglects the study of the Law; a. fr.

Nif. בטל 1) *to be abolished, suspended*. Y. Meg. I, 70^d bot. עתידין ל'בטל (= ל'דבטל) shall in future be abolished (neglected). Gitt. 32^a, v. infra.—2) *to be excused, be exempt*. Ib. II, 16 thou art not a free man ממנו בטל so as to be exempt from life's duties.—3) *to remain single*. Gitt. IV, 5 (41^b) יבטל shall he never marry?

Pi. בטל 1) *to abolish, suspend, cancel, undo, neglect*. Ab. II, 4 בטל רצונך ו' set aside thy will for the sake of the Lord's will, in order that He may set aside the will of others (euphem. for *His will*) for the sake of thy will (withdraw evil decrees at thy prayer). Ib. IV, 9 דבטל ו' he who neglects the study of the Law on account of his wealth. Sot. IX, 10 (47^a) בטל ו' אף הוא בטל he also abolished (the custom of) the wakers, v. נ'ר. Sabb. 63^a מבטל ו' he (the observer of the Law) will cancel it (avert God's evil decree). Mekh. B'shall, Amalek, 2, v. איש'יקוס. Macc. 24^a. Ab. Zar. IV, 7 למה בטל ו' why does He not destroy it (the objects of idol worship)?—Gitt. IV, 1 ל'בטל ו' he can no longer annul it (his letter of divorce). Ib. 2 in former times a man could summon a court in a strange place ויבטל and declare it (the letter of divorce which he had sent off) void. Ib. 32^b דבטל ו' a word (declaration) comes and cancels a word.—Ab. Zar. IV, 4 (42^b) אנדולטור (gentile) ל'בטל ו' may (by mutilation &c.) cancel his own or his neighbor's idol (so that it is no longer subject to the law forbidding Jews to derive any benefits from idolatrous paraphernalia), but an Israelite cannot &c. Ib. ו' in cancelling an idol, one has at the same time cancelled its attachments; a. fr.—to resign possession, a legal fiction by which the carrying of objects on the Sabbath from one's own place to one common to several persons, may be permitted. Erub. VI, 7 דבטל ו' he (the brother who forgot to lay the Erub, v. טי'ר'ב) must resign his share in the common property. Ib. 68^b ו' you may resign your share to your neighbor, and then he may resign to you; a. fr.—to renounce (by declaration) the possession of anything leavened that may have remained

undiscovered in one's possession. Pes. 6^b חבורק צריך ש'בטל after one has searched the house for leavened things, he must renounce (whatever he may have failed to find); a. fr.—Part. pass. מבטל, f. מבטל. Erub. 69^b רשורי מ' ל' my possession be resigned to thee (for Sabbath purposes). Gitt. 32^a if a recipient says, מ' 'this donation be void', ה'בטל 'shall be void', opp. to בטלה 'is a void one', i. e. has been annulled.—Eduy. I, 5; Gitt. 36^b, a. fr. ו' יכול ל' ו' no court can repeal (overrule) the decisions of another court, unless &c.—2) *to neutralize* an admixture of forbidden food &c. in a certain quantity. Hull. 108^a ומבטל מ' and the portion of the mixture which is not its kind is prevailing and neutralizes the forbidden portion (as if did not exist at all); a. fr.—3) *to disturb, cause suspense, interfere with*. Erub. 63^b; Meg. 3^a ו' י' ye interfered with the daily offering; a. fr.—Ber. II, 5 ו' to suspend (shake off) the yoke of heavenly government even one minute.

Hif. ה'בטל *to cause interruption, to order suspension*. Succ. V, 5 ו' לה'בטל את העם ו' to cause the people to cease working.

Hithpa. a. Nithpa. ה'הבטל, ה'הבטל *to be interrupted &c.*, v. Nif.—Tan. d'be El. I, 5; II, 3.

בטיל ch. same; 1) as h. Kal 1). Targ. Lam. V, 15; a. e.—Sot. 33^a בטילה עבירות ו' the decree enforcing idol worship in the Temple has been repealed. Meg. Taan. XI on the twenty second (of Shebat) בטילה was the decree &c. revoked. Sabb. 139^a, Snh. 98^a אי בטלי ו' v. א'בטל ו'. R. Hash. 18^b בטילה אדכר'א (Meg. Taan. VII א'בטל ו', read א'בטל, v. א'בטל ו'; a. fr.—2) as h. Kal 2). Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 1 [read:] דבטיל אידיו'ן when their hands were lazy &c.—Part. pass. בטיל *annulled; neutralized* (in a larger quantity, v. preced. Pi.). Hull. 100^a, a. fr. (in Hebr. phraseol.) ב' במ'ינו לא ב' in a mixture of homogeneous things (of which one is forbidden) the rule of neutralization by quantity takes no effect. Ib. 99^a ב' ברוב'א it is neutralized in any larger quantity (than the forbidden ingredient); a. fr.—Ib. 100^a top ו'בטיל v. Ithpe.

Pa. בטיל as h. Pi. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 10 (some ed. incorr. בטיל); a. e.—Erub. 66^b ל'בטיל ו' to whom should he resign his right of usage (for Sabbath purposes)? בטיל ו' shall he resign &c.? Ib. 67^a מ'בטיל ו' Pes. 6^b ל'בטל ו' let him renounce it (the leavened thing). Ib. ו'בטל ו' let him renounce it at four hours of the day. Gitt. 36^b א'בטל ו' I would repeal it (that law). Ib. 32^a דבטלי בטל ו' that he revoked it (the letter of divorce); a. fr.

Af. א'בטיל 1) = Pa. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 7 א'בטיל I will undo (h. text אמרו); a. e.—2) = h. Hif. Targ. Is. XXX, 11 א'בטל ו' make ye us free from tradition.

Ithpe. א'הבטיל, contr. א'בטיל. 1) *to be abolished, removed, undone*. Targ. Job XVII, 11; a. fr.—Gitt. 32^a בטל has two meanings ו'בטל ומשמע ו'בטל it may mean 'it is void', and may mean 'be it declared void'. Hull. 100^a ברוב'א ו'בטיל (or ו'הבטיל) let it be neutralized

in the larger mixture; (why is it not &c.?)—2) *to be disturbed, to be forced to be idle*. Targ. Koh. XII, 3; a. e.

בָּטַל II, בָּטִיל m. (preced. ws.) 1) *null, void; vain*. Gitt. IV, 1 הוא ב' is void (revoked); v. בָּטַל Ithpe.; a. fr.—*Pl.* בטלים, בטלין, בטלים *vanities, absurdities*. Ab. Zar. 16^b; a. fr.—2) *idle, unemployed, not needed*. Suh. 21^a one horse ב' יהוא when not needed (for war). Koh. R. to VI, 8.—*Pl.* as supra. Y. Meg. I, 70^b bot. יהוא ב' עשרה בטלין (where there are) ten men at leisure for attending Synagogue, v. בָּטַל. Ber. 16^a יהוא ב' provided they stop working. Ib. 17^b ר'ח ב' scholars have to abstain from work; a. fr.—Fem. בָּטִילָה, בָּטִילָה. Ab. V, 16, v. בָּטַל I. Gitt. 32^a, v. בָּטַל I, Pi.; a. fr.

בָּטִילָה f. (preced.) *vanity, idleness*. Keth. V, 5 ה' המפנה idleness leads to immorality. Ab. III, 4 המפנה who turns his mind to vanities. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a bot. להוכיח ש'ש לב' to pronounce the name of the Lord for no purpose.—Y. Keth. VII, 31^b bot. דברים של ב' useless labors (as carrying water and pouring it out again). Gen. R. s. 91 דבר של ב' irrelevant argument. Y. Naz. IV, 53^b על ה' for no use. Kidd. 16^b שכר ב' compensation for interrupted labor; a. fr.

בָּטִילָה, v. בָּטִילָה.

בָּטִילָה m. (בטל) *unemployed*.—*Pl.* בָּטִילִים horses not needed for the army. Y. ib. II, 20^c. Meg. I, 3 עשרה ב' ten persons having leisure; v. Y. ib. 70^b bot.

בָּטִילָה ch. same; *idler, lazy; unemployed*. *Pl.* בָּטִילִין. Targ. Ex. V, 8; 17. בָּטִילִי. Pes. 51^b; 55^a; Ber. 17^b.

בָּטִילָה f., **בָּטִילָה** m. (בטל) *idleness, loss of time*. Treat. Abad. ch. II בָּטִילָה; Sifré Deut. 118 בָּטִילָה his idleness (during sickness),

בָּטִילָה (v. בָּטִיל) *to be pregnant*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 23.—Gen. R. s. 98 (play on *triyah*, Jud. XV, 15, as if *plā*, three) בָּטִילָה רירין she was going with two (making together three). Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי ב' [Targ. Jud. XV, 15 בטינתא, v. בָּטִילָה.]

בָּטִילָה m. (b. h.; v. בָּטִיל) *belly*. Nidd. 31^b. Sot. 28^a בָּטִילָה the belly of the adulterer; a. fr.

בָּטִילָה ch. f. same. Targ. Jud. XIII, 5; a. e.

בָּטִילָה *Botnai*, name of a bird. Hull. 63^a.

בָּטִילָה, v. בָּטִילָה. *Pl.* בָּטִילִים, v. also next w.

בָּטִילָה m. (בטן) a musical instrument, a sort of *bag-pipe*; (oth. opin.) *cittern fastened around the body*; (oth. opin.) *workingman's pinafore*. Kel. XV, 6 (Ar. בטנים, oth. vers. בטינין, בטינין, v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v.).

בָּטִילָה *Botni*, name of a bird. Hull. 63^a (diff. fr. בטנאי).

בָּטִילָה pr. n. *Botmith*. Pes. 57^a Abba Saul ben B.

בָּטִילָה, **בִּי ב'** (prob. a geogr. term) (a hen) *of Be Botni*. B. Mets. 86^b ב' ב' a black hen &c. [Rashi פטירתא *fattened*; Ar. s. v. זגרא, Var. ברפטירתא; Ms. M. פטירתא, בר פטירתא; Ms. R. 2 ברפטירתא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., Koh. in Ar. Compl. l. c.]

בָּטִילָה, v. בָּטִילָה.

בָּטִילָה (בָּטִילָה) m. (= עֲטָרָא, v. עֲטָרָא) *space for spanning one's hand around an object*=h. תְּפִיסָה or תְּפִיסָה. Hull. 50^b.—*Pl.* בָּטִילִי. Ib. 76^a (ed. ד for ר, as B. Mets. 39^b עֲטָרָא for עֲטָרָא). [Differ. of opin. as to measure: *one finger* or *four fingers*.]

בָּטִילָה (v. בָּטִיל) *to tread; to kick, knock down* (with one's foot), *crush*. Targ. Y. I, Ex. XXIV, 10.—Sabb. 116^b the ass (offered to the judge as a bribe) came and knocked the (gold) lamp over. B. Kam. 62^a דב' who kicked the money box aside so that he threw it into the river.

Pa. בָּטִילָה *to stamp*. Targ. II, Esth. III, 8.—B. Kam. 99^a he hired him לְבַטֵּל (Rashi a. Ms. R.) for stamping; v. בָּטִילָה.—Transf. *to treat with contempt, sneer at*. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 9.—Erub. 54^a top. *Shebu. 30^b ביה ואוקמיה (Ms. F. only . . אוקמיה) he insulted the ignorant man and made him stand up; v., however, בָּטִילָה.

Ithpa. בָּטִילָה *to be stamped in, mixed up*. Targ. Y. I, Ex. XXIV, 10.

בָּטִילָה, v. בָּטִילָה.

בִּי 1) (= ב' I) *in, with, at*. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 28 at that time. Targ. Cant. I, 9; 13, 14 (ed. Viena. ביה).—2) (= בין) *between, among*. Sot. 10^a; Meg. 12^a; v. בָּטִילָה.—Sabb. 109^b בי מילי (Ms. ב' between the embers; a. fr. שמש—=h. השמשות during sunset. Ber. 43^b קדושא דבי ש' the Kiddush said on Friday night. Keth. 103^a כל בי ש' every Friday night.—3) (= ב' II) *son of; v. בָּטִילָה*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot.; a. fr.—4) (= בית) *house of, school of; home, place of &c.* Targ. Job VII, 9; a. e.—... ר' חנא דבי ר' (sub. חנא) a student of the school of R. ... taught. Hull. 42^a; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 6^b ר' ב' in (the Boraitha) of the school of R. O. —Yeb. 21^b דבי אימא רבתי one of the family of the grandmother (whether mother's or father's mother). Ib. דבי אבא of the grandfather's family; דבי דודי one of the uncle's relation.—the Boraitha of Be Rab (Sifra). Hull. 66^a (v. Rashi a. l.); a. fr.—רבנן *college*. Ber. 17^a; a. fr. [For other compounds with ב', v. respective determinants.]

בִּיא (בִּיאָה) *ביא, ביא, ביא* f. (via, late Gr. βία) *highway, road*. [As regards the import, in the Roman government, of the office of commissioner on highways, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Via.] Y. Hag. II, 77^c bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIV, beg.; Yalk. ib. 794; Gen. R. s. 12 (corr. vers. by comparison) מדינת ומדינת there is not a district (place) which has not an officer appointed over its highways; v. אנגיש a. אנגיש. Ib. do not read בִּיא

but שמו (Y. l. c. corr. acc.) (the overseer of) *via* (the maintenance of the world's roads) in His name; cmp. בְּקוֹם. [For *βλα force*, v. בְּרִיא II.]

בִּיאָה II f. (b. h. בּוֹא; בּוֹא) 1) *coming in, entrance*. Men. 4^a; Sifra Metsor. Neg. ch. IV, Par. 7 (ref. to ושב, Lev. XIV, 39 a. וְבֹא, ib. 44) ב' וְהָיָה זֶה הָיָה שִׁבְחָה זֶה הָיָה שִׁבְחָה זֶה הָיָה שִׁבְחָה the same rule applies to his coming the second time and to his entering (after a week). Cant. R. to II, 6 (ref. to בִּיהָךְ . . . , Deut. VI, 10) (on the door post to the right) of thy coming from the street to thy house. Yoma 86^b כְּבֹהֵם . . . oh, that the going out (of office) be (as pure) as the coming into! Ib. sq. כְּבִיצִיאָה ב' . . . oh, that the coming home (from court) be (as sinless) as the going out (for holding court)! B. Mets. 107^a לְעוֹלָם ב' birth. Y. Naz. VII, 56^d top, a. fr. בִּיאָה דְּמִקְדֶּשׁ entering the Temple. Yoma 53^b רִיקְנִיתָ ב' entering (the Holy of Holies) without incense, i. e. needlessly.—*sunset*. Ber. 2^a ב' שֶׁמֶשׁוֹ וְכֹה the sunset of his last day of levitical uncleanness prevents him from &c., i. e. is indispensable for his permission to eat T'rumah, v. שָׁחַר: a. fr.—*Pl.* בִּיאָהוּ. Kidd. 37^b נִאֲמָר ב' bibl. passages mentionning entrance into the promised land; a. fr.—2) (v. בּוֹא;=) *coition, connection*. Kidd. I, 1; a. fr.—כִּירוֹה־ בִּיאָה incestuous connection. Y. Yeb. II, 3^c bot.; a. fr.—מִצִּוּה־ ב' v. מִצְוָה.—*Pl.* as supra. Kerith. II, 3; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 12 שְׁתֵּי ב' two ways of &c.

בְּהֵם, v. בְּהֵם.

בִּיאָה, v. פִּלִּיא.

בִּיב m. (בִּיב, v. בִּיב) *pipe, gutter, canal*. Erub. VIII, 10 (88^a). Ab. Zar. III, 4. Gen. R. s. 12 בִּיבָהּ על פִּתְחוֹהּ its water-spout over its entrance. Ib. בִּיבֵי man's spout (nose). Ex. R. s. 36 ב' מִצָּה he strikes against a gutter; a. e.—*Pl.* בִּיבִים. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. ב' במקום on a place where there were sewers; Gen. R. s. 1.—Ex. R. s. 6 בִּיבֵי ב' cleaning sewers. Koh. R. to I, 2 בכִּיבִין (corr. acc.)—בִּיבֵי. B. Kam. 6^a; 30^a.

בִּיבָה ch. same; *duct, underground walk*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d ב' דְּמִדְּרֵינָהּ מִן ב' עָאֵל לִיה מִן ב' (Lam. R. to II, 2 עליל ב' דְּמִדְּרֵינָהּ corr. acc.) he came up to him from the duct of the besieged fortress.—[Lam. R. to I, 5 וְכִיבָה v. בִּיבֵי.]

בִּיבֵי, v. בִּיבֵי.

בִּיבֵן pr. n. m. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d ב' ר', read as Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top, בִּיבֵן.

בִּיבִי (vive) *long live!* Lam. R. to I, 5 ב' רומינו וְכֵּן ב' Ar. (read רומינו, vive domine imperator) long live my lord the Emperor. [Ed. וְכִיבָה מִאֲרִי אֶפְלִטֹר, Syriac, corr. בִּיבִי.]

בִּיבִי, בִּיבָא, בִּיבִי pr. n. m. (b. h., v. Ezra II, 11; Neh. VII, 16) *Bebai*. Shek. V, 1 בְּנִי בְּבִי; Yoma 23^a ב' בְּנִי. Ib. 34^b רִב ב' R. B., an Amora. B. Bath. 36^b; a. e.—[Y. Maasr. V, 52^a בְּעַל בִּיבִי read בְּקִי q. v.]

בִּיבִי m. (=בִּי, v. בִּי) *bath-house*. Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c; (Gen. R. s. 63 בְּנִי בִּי). Y. Sabb. VIII, end, 11^c ב' in (the water of) the bath house.

בִּיבֵר m. (vivarium, βιβάριον) *vivarium*, an enclosure in which live game, fish &c. (also wild beasts) are kept. Snh. 39^a לְבִי לְשִׁדְיָהּ must be thrown into the vivarium. Ib. ב' שִׁדְיָהּ they threw him &c. but they (the beasts) did not eat him. Bets. 24^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* בִּיבֵרִים, בִּיבֵרִין. Ib. III, 1; a. fr. V. בִּיבֵרִיא.

בִּיבֵרִיא, Hull. 127^a, read בִּי בִּי, v. בִּיבֵרִיא.

בִּיבֵרִיא, בִּיבֵרִין m. pl. (pl. of vivarium, v. בִּיבֵר) *animals kept in the vivarium, game*. Pesik. R. s. 16; Pesik. Eth Korb. p. 58^b; Yalk. Num. 777; Kings 176; Koh. R. to II, 7 (corrupted בִּיבֵרִיא &c.; expl. בִּיבֵרִים I Kings V, 3 *chosen, fattened*) ב' various kinds of game (deer &c.) from the vivarium. V. בִּיבֵרִיא, end.

בִּיבֵרִיא, v. בִּיבֵרִיא.

בִּיבֵרִיא, Pi. of בִּיבֵרִיא.

בִּיבֵרִיא m., **בִּיבֵרִין** f. (בִּיבֵרִיא I; cmp. בִּיבֵרִין) *fiction, false report, information*. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot.; Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c and they were all taken prisoners owing to the information against them. [Rabad Seder hak-Kabb. a. other chroniclers have erroneously נִתְּלָה ב' נִתְּלָה or בִּידוּ or בִּידוּ read . . . שְׁרִידָה מִדְּרוּ אַחַר]

בִּיבֵרִיא, v. בִּיבֵרִיא.

בִּיבֵרִין, v. בִּיבֵרִין.

בִּיבֵרִיאָה f. ch.=h. בִּיבֵרִיאָה. Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 16; a. e. (ed. also בִּיבֵרִיאָה).

בִּיבֵרִיאָה f. (בִּיבֵרִיא) *shame*. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 21, constr. בִּיבֵרִיאָה; v. בִּיבֵרִיאָה.

בִּיבֵרִיאָה, v. בִּיבֵרִיאָה.

בִּיבֵרִיאָה, בִּיבֵרִיאָה, בִּיבֵרִיאָה f. (בִּיבֵרִיא) *understanding*. Targ. Prov. II, 3; a. fr.

בִּיבֵרִיאָה I, בִּיבֵרִיאָה II m., **בִּיבֵרִיאָה f.** (בִּיבֵרִיא II) 1) *rent, cleft*. Lev. R. s. 19 Ar. ב' רִיסָה לְהִדְרִין ב' [לֹא] רִיסָה לְהִדְרִין ב' (ed., v. אֶלִּים a. אחוּי לִיה חֲרִי 110^a Snh. 74^a; B. Bath. 74^a; Pl. בִּיבֵרִיאָה.—*Pl.* B. Bath. 74^a; Snh. 110^a Ar. he showed him two clefts in the ground (ed. . . חֲזָאִי בִיבֵרִיאָה דְּסִלִּיק; Ar. ed. pr. Var. חֲזָאִי חֲרִי בִיבֵרִיאָה (Ms. R. בִּיבֵרִיאָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I saw a cleft out of which smoke rose.—2) *ruin, destruction*. Targ. Is. LX, 18 (h. text שִׁדְיָהּ); v. next w.

בִּיבֵרִיאָה II, בִּיבֵרִיאָה III m., **בִּיבֵרִיאָה f.** (=h. בִּיבֵרִיאָה) *dividing; plunder, spoil*. Nah. III, 1. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 9; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 13 בְּעִרְבִיאָה in Arabia they call spoil (בִּיבֵרִיאָה) *āditha* (with ref. to אֶרֶץ ib.). Cmp. בִּיבֵרִיאָה. [Targ. Is. LX, 16 (h. text שִׁדְיָהּ); v. preced. w.]—Transf. בִּיבֵרִיאָה *robbed woman*. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 2 חֲזָאִי ב' עֲלֻבָּהּ a poor robbed woman; Yalk. Num. 750 (incorr. vers.).

בִּיבֵרִיאָה III m. (בִּיבֵרִיאָה f.) *feeder, whence pap, breast*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 8 (*brisket*, v. בִּיבֵרִיאָה; h. text בִּיבֵרִיאָה, cmp. בִּיבֵרִיאָה).—Y. Kil. I, 27^b top לִישׁ

וכ' cursed be the breast which nursed such a man.—*Pl. ביזנא*. Targ. Job XXI, 24 בִּיזוֹי (Var. בִּיזוֹי).—Gen. R. s. 5 לִיזְטִין ב' וְכ' v. supra; Pesik. Zakh. p. 23^b (Ar. sing.). Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot.

בִּיזָנָא, v. בִּזָּנָא.

בִּיזָח f. (b. h. בִּזָּח; בוז) *spoil*. Num. R. s. 13, end בִּיזָח spoil made at the Red Sea, ב' מִצְרַיִם made in Egypt; a. e.—*Pl. ביזח*. Lam. R. to II, 13 (ref. to אֶיִרָךְ ib.; cmp. בִּיזָח s. v. בִּיזָא II) וְכ' בִּיזָח how often did I give you the spoils of your enemies.

בִּיזָע, **בִּזָּ** m. (בוע) *renting, rent*. Targ. Joel II, 13. —[בִּיזָעא, v. בִּיזָעא.]

בִּיזָא, **בִּזָּא** m. (בר II) *rag, wreck*. Gen. R. s. 30 old rag (contemptuous designation of an old man).

בִּיזָאָתָא f. (v. בִּיזָא III) *brisket*. Gen. R. s. 34 Ar. וכבדו ב' רִיסקוס נאה (ed. דורין נאה, which is the interpret. of our w. in Ar.).—[The orig. vers. prob. read נאה בִּיזָא with a fine brisket on a fine plate; v. Yalk. Gen. 60; Ps. 697.]

בִּיזָוִן, v. בִּזָּ.

בִּיזָוִנָא, v. בִּיזָוִן.

בִּיזָיָח, **בִּיזָלִי** m. pl. (ביז II, ל format.) *cuts, rents*, whence *disconnected outskirts* of a community. B. Bath. 68^b (expl. שִׁירִיָּה בִּיזָלִי. What is hizlé? v. פִּיסקִי בגי, v. פִּיסקִי בגי שִׁירִיָּה בִּיזָלִי (read שִׁירִיָּה בִּיזָלִי); Y. ib. IV, 14^e bot. בִּיזָלִי (read שִׁירִיָּה בִּיזָלִי).

בִּיזָעָא (בִּיזָעָה) m. (בוע) *rent, split, cleft*. Ab. Zar. 70^a ברשא ב' דוּחָ there was a crack in the door. Cant. R. to IV, 14 (Koh. R. to X, 18 בקיעה v. אָלִים; Lev. R. s. 19, v. בִּיזָעָא I.—*Pl. ביזעי*. Taan. 21^b דאִית בִּיזָעָא Ar. s. v. כְּסִילָאָה (ed. קרנא דוּחָה בִּיזָעָא, Ms. M. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), v. בִּיזָעָאָה Num. R. s. 18 אֶזְלִי וְחֻזָּא חֲרִי ב' בִּיזָעָאָה Snh. 110^a, v. בִּיזָעָא I.

בִּיזָרְנָא, **בִּיזָרָא**, v. בִּזָּרָא.

בִּיזָתָא, v. בִּיזָא.

בִּיזָתָא pr. n. pl. *Bez'tha* (contr. of Olive-town), near Pumbeditha. Erub. 52^a חָמָא שְׁבִירָתִי [ב] ב' בִּיזָתָא (ed. בצִינְתָא; Ms. M. בִּיזָתָא; Ms. O. בִּיזָתָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) my central point for Sabbath distances be in B.

בִּיזָוִשָׂא, v. בִּיזָוִשָׂא.

בִּיזָוִל, v. בִּיזָלִי.

בִּיזָא, **בִּיזָא**, Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot., read בִּיזָא.

בִּיזָא I (βῆτα) *Beta*, second letter of the Greek Alphabet. Shek. III, 2. Y. ed. (Bab. בִּיזָא corr. acc.).

בִּיזָאִי, **בִּיזָאִי** m. (בטי) *vain, useless talk*, ref. to vows and oaths which neither benefit nor injure any-

body; ש' שוּאָ a useless oath, contrad. to ש' שוּאָ a false oath or one asserting something impossible. Shebu. III, 9 sq. Ib. 49^b; B. Mets. 36^a an oath imposed in court אין ב' does not come under the law of vain oaths (as to sacrifices). Ib. שְׁפָרִים ב' erroneous statement without legal consequences, oppos. to כְּפִירָה מִזֶּן whereby somebody lost money. [Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a שְׁפָרִים ב' read שְׁפָרִים ב'.]

בִּיזָלָא, **בִּיזָלָא** m. (בטל) *interruption, loss of time; abrogation; relinquishment, renunciation*. Kidd. 33^a קִימָה ב' rising (in honor of an elder &c.) which causes no interruption of labor.—neglect of the study of the Law. Sabb. 32^b; a. fr.—Men. 99^a sq. פְּעִמִּים שְׁבִיטָלָה ב' sometimes the neglect of the Law is its establishing. Sabb. XVI, 1 בִּיזָלָא ב' neglect of lectures (through reading at home). Y. Peah IV, 18^b, a. e. loss of time to the poor (when compelled to wait for their share in the crop).—Erub. 66^b ב' רְשׁוּת ב' v. בִּיזָלָא Pi.—Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a top, a. fr. פְּרִיָּה וְרִבִּיָּה ב' neglect of marital life.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^d bot. ב' יֵשׁ לָהּ can be cancelled, v. ib. IV, 4 s. v. בִּיזָלָא Pi.—Pes. 4^b ב' בְּעִלְמָא וְכ' a mere relinquishment of possession would be sufficient; a. v. fr.

בִּיזָלָא, **בִּיזָלָא** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XV, 22.—Ab. Zar. 53^b.

בִּיזָחֻן, v. בִּיזָחֻן.

בִּיזָיָא, v. בִּיזָיָא.

בִּיזָיָתָא, v. בִּיזָיָתָא.

בִּיזָנָתָא f. (בטן) *pregnancy, growth of the embryo*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רְבִיחָא (ב' חֲדָה מֵאָה) רְבִיחָא (strike out one of the two terms).

בִּיזָנָשָׂא, **בִּיזָנָשָׂא** m. (בטש) *stamping, fulling*. B. Kam. 99^a (בט) ב' וְכ' for every stamping manipulation one M'ah.—*Pl. ביזנשי* Ib. (Var. לְבַטְשִׁי).

בִּיזָנָשָׂא, v. בִּיזָנָשָׂא.

בִּיזָנָשָׂא I (via), v. בִּיזָנָשָׂא.

בִּיזָנָשָׂא II, **בִּיזָנָשָׂא** f. (βία) 1) *force, act of violence, extortion, wrong*. Gen. R. s. 93 (play on בִּי, Gen. XLIV, 18) thou passest violence over us (thou treatest us unjustly). Ex. R. s. 20 ב' וְכ' do I ever wrong any creature? Deut. R. s. 2 (play on בִּיזָנָשָׂא, Ez. VIII, 5) Oh, this great wrong in this world, v. infra. *Y. Ned. III, 38^a כּוֹרִיסְתִּי בִּיזָנָשָׂא ... that is the way one says to his neighbor (read כּוֹרִיסְתִּי בִּיזָנָשָׂא) to do a favor perforce (ref. to an invitation accompanied with a vow in case of refusal).—2) interj. (=h. וִי) *woe! help!* Yoma 69^b ב' וְכ' woe, it is this (the tempter) that destroyed the Temple &c. Yeb. 97^b ב' בִּיזָנָשָׂא וְכ' woe, woe over the brother who is &c. Lev. R. s. 17, end (play on בִּיזָנָשָׂא, v. supra) ב' וְכ' woe, woe, that the stranger dislodges the owner (idolatry in the Temple).